

LOOK OUT YOUR BACK DOOR

Cross Burns On Greensboro Editor's Lawn

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

A cross was burned Monday at the home of a newspaper editor who has been critical of the Ku Klux Klan, but a sheriff's deputy said later "we don't think" the Klan was responsible for it.

The five-foot cross, broken with gasoline, was found burning about 8 a.m. at Greensboro, Ala., home of Hammer Cobbs, who has accused Atty. Gen. John Patterson of running for governor with the Klan's support.

Cobbs, 52, was awakened this morning by a "heavy voice over the phone told me to 'look out your back door.'" The editor said he thought he recognized the voice as a Klansman's, but that "I'm not sure and I'm not going to mention any names."

EMBARRASSED MEMBER

Later, Cobbs said another Klan member called him to express regret over the incident and to say it embarrassed him and some of his fellow Klansmen. The editor said the man told him the Klan had nothing to do with the cross burning as far as he knew.

Later in the day Deputy Sheriff

D. L. Holloway said investigators had been unable to find any trace of the perpetrators, but that "we don't think it was the Klan." Holloway said officers were unable

to get fingerprints from the

members of the Klan.

Cobbs wrote an editorial in the Greensboro Watchman last week denouncing the Klan and joining the Montgomery Advertiser in the accusation that Klan members are supporting Patterson in the June 3 runoff primary against Circuit Judge George Wallace.

Patterson and Wallace ran first and second, respectively, in the first primary May 6 and are fighting it out in the runoff for the Democratic Gubernatorial nomination.

The Greensboro editor also said the attorney general has had several conferences with the Alabama grand dragon of the KKK, Robert Shelton of Tuscaloosa. Patterson has said he knows Shelton, but disclaimed any knowledge that he was a Klan leader. Cobbs said the cross burning



**EDITOR COBBS DISPLAYS STUMP OF CROSS
Klan Symbol Blazed In Front Of Greensboro Home**

didn't frighten him and "I'm not going to be intimidated."

"It is hard for me to believe whether or not he is connected with the Klan. Whether or not I am connected with the Klan has even a few people who are it."

this stupid or this infantile," he said. Jones said he had no intention of investigating the cross burning. "The chief thing that irritates me is the fact that a bunch of hoodlums are using the symbol of Christianity for such a low purpose."

The editor said he asked the sheriff's office to investigate the incident but that "I did not call the city Police Department because it is so infiltrated with Klansmen that it would have been a useless gesture."

Police Chief Allen H. Jones denied that. He said he doesn't belong to the Klan and he doesn't believe anyone in his department does.

"What Mr. Cobbs said is false," the chief continued. "The trouble started because Mr. Cobbs wrote an editorial accusing Patterson of being connected with the Klan. Cobbs said the cross burning

"I am supporting Patterson."

'ACE' CARTER LEVELS BLAST At KKK, Citizens Councils

BIRMINGHAM (UPI) — As he resigned to run for political office, now, he said, there are no longer any "strong but small" groups in the council movement. Right now, Carter added, he is "looking around for a job" as he had sold his dry cleaning business.

Asa C. (Ace) Carter, former head of the North Alabama White Citizens Council and ex-advisor to the discredited Ku Klux Klan of the Confederacy, also disclosed he is writing a book "off and on" about "political theory, more and more."

Carter ran for lieutenant governor in Alabama's May 6 Democratic primary and finished fifth in the gubernatorial field with 35,500 votes.

The former radio announcer was highly critical of the Alabama Klans which have been brought into the gubernatorial runoff June 3 between Judge George Wallace and Atty. Gen. John Patterson.

Wallace has charged that Patterson is being backed by the Klan and that he knows Robert M. Shelton, described as the grand dragon of the state's biggest hooded group, the U. S. Klans: Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

"I don't think there is any Klan worthy of the name," Carter said. "There is no competent leadership. Most of them are a bunch of trash."

He added, however, in answer to a question that it was "possible" for the Klan to gain political power again—"anything's possible in politics."

Carter was almost as strong in his criticism of the Citizens Councils which have almost dropped from notice in the past year after spearheading the anti-integration fight.

"The Citizens Councils are a movement of reaction to action," he said, "and any reaction depends on action for life."

"They must have a program, but until they do, they won't be alive. Everything they have done is defensive."

Carter once claimed 55 active chapters and a membership of

campaign" which he claimed was being used against him.

"I have run a clean campaign. I have done no mud-slinging, and I don't believe I have mentioned any of my opponents by name," Patterson declared. "I do not like dirty or mud-sling campaigns and before I get down in the gutter with them, I'll go home."

The crowd vigorously applauded this statement.

It was a confident Patterson who spoke here Saturday night as he flatly predicted a tremendous victory by a tremendous vote on June 3.

NO BIG MULES

"I expect to get the largest vote a candidate has received for governor in a long time," Patterson predicted. "I have no professional politicians, no big mules; nobody's for Patterson but the people."

Patterson appeared to speak with renewed vigor in his attack on mispending by the present administration. While he never mentioned Gov. Folsom by name, he was, nevertheless, bitterly critical of the present state administration.

Patterson Hits Press, Folsomism

Candidate Follows

Pre-May 6 Pattern; Skirts Klan Issue

By BOB INGRAM

Advertiser Staff Writer

HUNTSVILLE — John Patterson made his first speech of the runoff campaign here Saturday night where he blasted the Folsom administration and the big city newspapers for opposing good government.

A crowd of several hundred people gave the gubernatorial candidate an enthusiastic reception in his 28-minute speech at the Optimist ball park. Patterson's speech followed a barbecue given in his honor by local supporters.

Surprisingly, Patterson made the same address that he used so extensively and so successfully during the primary campaign. There had been some speculation that having waited so long to speak during the second primary, Patterson might come up with something different. However, he did not.

'SMEAR CAMPAIGN'
The attorney general made no reference whatsoever to the recent development connecting him with the Ku Klux Klan, but he came close when he made a brief reference to the "smear cam-

blurred Patterson-Klan link—

Cross flares in yard of editor in Greensboro

By The Associated Press

A weekly newspaper editor who has accused Atty. Gen. John Patterson of running for governor with the backing of the Ku Klux Klan said a cross was burned in the yard of his home in Greensboro, Ala., early today. Hammer Cobbs, whose Greensboro Watchman is supporting Circuit Judge George Wallace in the June 3 runoff primary for the Democratic nomination for governor, said the fiery cross was discovered about 2 a.m.

Cobbs said he was awakened by a telephone call and "a heavy voice on the phone told me to 'look out your back door,'" the editor said. He thought he "recognized the voice of a Klansman, but I'm not sure and I'm not going to mention any name."

HE SAID the cross was about five feet high and was soaked with gasoline.

Cobbs in a recent editorial in his newspaper said Patterson has the support of the Klan and that he has had several conferences with the Alabama grand dragon, Robert Shelton of Tuscaloosa.

The attorney general has acknowledged acquaintance with Shelton but denied knowing he was Klan leader.

Mon 5-26-58
COBBS ISSUED this statement:

"It is hard for me to believe that this wonderful community has even a few people who are this stupid or this infantile. I did not call the city police department because it is so infiltrated with Klansmen that it would have been a useless gesture."

"This morning I did call the sheriff's office and there was an investigation."

"The chief thing that irritates me is the fact that a bunch of hoodlums are using the symbol of Christianity for such a low purpose."

POLICE CHIEF ALLEN H. JONES denied he was a Klansman, and said he did not believe anybody in his department was a Klansman.

"What Mr. Cobbs said is false," Jones said. "The trouble started because Mr. Cobbs wrote an editorial accusing Patterson of being connected with the Klan."

"I am supporting Patterson whether or not he is connected with the Klan. Whether or not

I port my candidacy and I would like to meet you when I am next when they discovered the organization's policy was one of violence," it said.

The letter was signed "with warm personal regards. I am sincerely your friend, John Patterson, attorney general."

White said he had been an active member since 1925, "when the Klan was a good organization."

He said he withdrew from the Wildwood 27 Klavern of Opelika last October "because all they wanted to do was bomb and beat people up."

He described what he called "the new Klan," as "nothing but a bunch of hoodlums."

Referring to the proposed acts of violence, White said, "you just can't go around doing things like that." I had belonged to the Klan before (back in 1925) but never an organization like that.

At the time of his resignation he was Klakmann, auditor, for the Klan. He said,

The "Koran," the code of by-laws of the "U.S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan" describes the responsibilities of the Klakmann with, when more than one member serves as such in a large organization, as a "board of aid investigators, auditors, advisors, and trustees."

'HOODLUMS' DENIED

R. R. Todd, 108 N. Court St., here, who identified himself as the "Exalted Cyclops" of the Lee County Klan organization, denied that his Klavern was made up of "hoodlums."

Todd, an employee of the State Department of Revenue, sales tax division, said the organization described as "hoodlumish" died about five years ago in Alabama.

He said he had not received a written invitation from Patterson to join the gubernatorial candidate's campaign force, but "I knew about them from reading the newspapers."

The Montgomery Advertiser several days ago revealed the fact that letters were being circulated in a quest for election support.

MEMBER 12 YEARS

Todd said he had been a member of the Klan for about 12 years. He claimed 500 Klan members in Lee County.

A mutual friend, Mr. R. N. (Bob) Shelton, of ours, in Tuscaloosa, has suggested that I write you and ask for your support in the coming governor's race," the letter read.

"A large number of old Klan members who rejoined the Klan at the time of its reorganiza-

Cross Burned At Home Of Klan Critic Editor

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Later in the day Deputy Sheriff D. L. Holloway said investigators had been unable to find any trace of the perpetrators, but that "we don't think it was the Klan." Holloway said officers were unable to get fingerprints from the charred remains of the cross.

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"What Mr. Cobbs said is false," the chief continued. "The trouble started because Mr. Cobbs wrote an editorial accusing Patterson of being connected with the Klan."

"I am supporting Patterson, whether or not he is connected with the Klan. Whether or not I am connected with the Klan hasn't got anything to do with it."

Jones said he had no intention of investigating the cross burning unless Cobbs asked him to.

Wallace Asserts Patterson Win May Revive Klan

3/18/58
 George C. Wallace said in a statewide television address Friday night that if John Patterson is elected governor the Ku Klux Klan will have achieved a success that might attract many thousands of new members.

"If Mr. Patterson is elected, there will be a revival of the Klan," Wallace warned. "My opponent's election would put starch in all those dirty bed-sheets."

Making his second major address of the runoff campaign for governor, Wallace was sharply critical of Patterson's affiliation with the KKK.

Turning to another issue, Wallace noted that Patterson's campaign manager, Charles Meriwether of Birmingham, "now admits that he is a former member of the famous Crump machine in Memphis, Tenn."

"There you have it, my friends—Boss Crump, and the Grand

Atty. Gen. John Patterson, under heavy attack for his political connections with the Ku Klux Klan, issued the first statement Friday since those attacks began while on a hand-shaking tour of Elmore County.

Patterson repeated the charge that state funds are being wasted, adding:

"During the next four years we are going to take the huge sums that have been going down the drain and use them for adequate pensions for our aged citizens, better salaries for our state teachers, improved health facilities and

other essential state services." He made no mention of the Klan issue.

Dragon of the Klan—both working like "rojans to put Mr. Patterson in power as governor," Wallace added.

HIT HARDEST

It was on the Ku Klux Klan issue that Wallace hit hardest in his address. And he issued a ringing challenge to Patterson to answer several questions relating to the Klan. Wallace said:

"To clear that (the issue) up, let John Patterson tell the people the following:

"1. That, if elected, he would steadfastly oppose repeal of the 1949 Anti-Masking law.

"2. That he would never appoint a Klansman to public office.

"3. Tell Alabama that he was mistaken when he told the Los Angeles Times Wednesday that he didn't even know a man named Bob Shelton (the Grand Dragon of the Klan)."

"Let us watch closely to see what Mr. Patterson will tell us about this," Wallace added.

The candidate said the Klan in Alabama is "controllable" at present.

STILL DISCREDITED

"It is still discredited by the

crimes and brutalities it committed as it rode the night in the past," he continued. "But if my opponent is elected with Klan support, Alabama will be faced with a revival of the Klan."

"The Klan wants what it had in the 1920's—control now, extending from Alabama to Oregon," Wallace continued. "The Klan wants to grow until it makes every office seeker in Alabama doubt that he can be elected without the Klan's seal of approval."

"And right here, let me remind you that the last time the Klan elected a man in Alabama, that man was Hugo L. Black, now a justice of the United States Supreme Court," he recalled. "That was a generation ago, and Alabama is still paying the price. And today, the heir and assign of Hugo Black's former Klan support is John Patterson."

Wallace said he knew that "many fine, upright men and women" were supporting Patterson and that he understood that they will "have a hard time believing or understanding what has come to light."

HUMAN NATURE

"It will be just human nature to try to explain it away, or to say that it's true but that my opponent didn't know what he was doing—like when he would up owning stock in a loan shark operation," Wallace said.

The candidate said he thought "mothers and wives have a very special interest in the future of the Klan."

"There are a lot of pistol-toters and toughs among Klansmen, although all Klansmen are

by no means bad," Wallace said. "If the Klan commences to grow, if its candidate for governor is elected, don't you suppose that joining the Klan will have a new appeal? This means a lot of young but misguided Alabamians might join up and get in trouble amidst the pistol-toters and whip-lashers riding the night."

CHIDED PATTERSON

Wallace also chided Patterson for leaving the state during the runoff campaign. The attorney general appeared on a television show in Los Angeles Wednesday night, the same night the story broke regarding the Klan.

Referring to this, Wallace noted that "Mr. Patterson, with only two weeks of the campaign left, was so confident that he had the election won that he was out in the state of California."

SO SURE

"As a matter of fact, my opponent is so sure that he's got your vote sewed up that he hasn't considered it necessary to make a single speech to you since May 6," Wallace continued.

TV Panel Invites Runoff Candidates

A question-and-answer panel series for runoff candidates for the three statewide offices will be presented by a local TV station beginning Sunday, May 18, and continuing through Sunday, June 1.

The panel, composed of four local citizens, will question the candidates on issues pertinent to the office they are seeking. Bill Henry, WSFA-TV news commentator said. The 30-minute program will begin at 2 p.m. each Sunday.

Henry, who will serve as moderator for the panel, said the station had received commitments from all the candidates except gubernatorial candidate John Patterson.

He said Patterson's headquarters was contacted during the past week, but as yet had not replied.

The series calls for secretary of state candidates Betty Frink and Charles Matthews to appear on the first program. Candidates

for lieutenant governor, Albert Boutwell and E. W. Skidmore, will appear on the May 25 program. The schedule also calls for gubernatorial candidates John Patterson and George Wallace to appear June 1.

Serving as panelists for the three programs will be the Rev. T. H. Thrasher, Carl Reed, Marie Futrell, and John Davies.

Patterson KKK Supporter Denies He's Boss In Hale

By BOB INGRAM

Edward G. Cothran of Greensboro told The Advertiser Saturday that he was a member of the Hale County Ku Klux Klan and that he worked for John Patterson.

Mr. Cothran's statement came during a telephone interview.

Cothran said, "I did it because I felt Mr. Patterson was a good man."

Asked if he secured approval

(Continued From Page 1)

from some Hale County Patterson workers before submitting the ads, Cothran said he did not.

"I just did it on my own," he explained.

Returning to the subject of the Klan, Cothran was asked who was the head of the Hale Klan. He refused to say.

When asked specifically about several men identified by name, in each instance Cothran replied:

"I just wouldn't say."

Later, on the same subject, Cothran explained that "I didn't say I didn't know who the head of the Klan was. I just said I wouldn't say."

During the interview, Cothran asked a question himself.

"I want to ask you one question," he said. "Will you tell me if that letter (referring to the letter bearing Patterson's name in which he referred to Grand Dragon Shelton as "our mutual friend") came from Wynn Coleman or Hap Cole?"

Cothran was told that the letter did not come from either of the two men mentioned. Coleman is Hale County tax collector. Cole is editor and publisher of the Greensboro Watchman.

The editor and publisher of Coleman's

written to Birmingham-Chamber of Commerce G. Hall Jr., of The Advertiser, is as follows:

"Dear Sir:

"An article by Bob Ingram who is on The Advertiser staff in your May 15 issue states that I am Hale County Campaign Manager for John Patterson and also head of the Hale County Ku Klux Klan. This is a definite untruth. I am not now, nor have I ever been John Patterson's campaign manager; and I am not now nor have I ever been head of the KKK in Hale County.

"I am a supporter of John Patterson and have given of my time to work for him because I believe he is the most honest, sincere and capable man for the job and because he is the only man who has proven his stand on segregation by action. This is my personal opinion and has nothing to do with any organization.

"As to the statement that KKK members are supporting John Patterson, I wish to add that as a matter of fact a number of Klan members are actively supporting George Wallace for governor.

"Since you took the liberty of trying to smear John Patterson and are on the front page of your paper I would appreciate your publishing this letter there also to correct your errors.

Yours truly, Edward G. Barnes (signature)

~~Chase Barnes at Clinic~~
~~Opposes Constitution~~
~~Of Segregation~~ Joe

MOBILE, Ala. (AP)—A physician said he believed a cross burned in front of his clinic early Thursday was placed there by persons opposing his segregation stand.

Dr. J. S. Marsh, 74, said he has been an outspoken advocate of segregation and has distributed White Citizens Council literature.

A number of firecrackers attached to the 10-foot cross exploded and awakened neighbors. The clinic is in suburban Saraland.

Patterson Leads By 34,424 Votes

BY CLARKE STALLWORTH

Atty. Gen. John Patterson led the May 6 voting for governor by 34,424 votes—only four statewide candidates won their nominations without a run-off—and the June 3 run-off will decide control of the State Democratic Executive Committee.

These were some of the results of the official canvass—by three members of the Democratic committee—of the May 6 Democratic primary voting. The canvass was made in Montgomery yesterday.

The June 3 run-off picture:

Governor — Atty. Gen. John Patterson vs. Judge George Wallace.

Lieutenant Governor — State Sen. Albert Boutwell vs. State Sen. E. W. Skidmore.

State Auditor — State Rep. Charles (Pete) Mathews vs. Mrs. Bettye Frink.

State Superintendent of Education — Frank Stewart vs. I. J. Brown.

Most anxiously awaited results were those of the candidates for the State Democratic committee.

Official returns showed that anti-loyalty-oath candidates won 29 seats, and the loyalists won 23 places.

The remaining 26 seats on the party governing body—which will set Alabama's course in the 1960 presidential election—were left to be decided in the June 3 run-off. Two candidates will compete for each place.

But the loyalists are sure of winning at least seven more seats on the committee, because all 14 candidates for these places are party regulars. This assures the loyalists of at least 30 places on the 72-member committee.

By the same token, the anti-loyalty-oath faction are certain to pick up at least one more seat because of lack of opposition. This will give them 30 seats.

With 30 seats each assured, the two factions will fight it out for the seven additional seats for control.

The loyalists want to keep the loyalty oath, the anti-oath candidates want to discard it. Without the loyalty pledge, candidates for presidential elector would be free again, as they were in 1948, to go outside the party and support third-party candidates for President.

The official results in the governor's race showed that 39.5 per cent of the voters favored Patterson, and 26.2 per cent of the voters favored Wallace.

The results of yesterday's canvass:

John Patterson — 196,859; George Wallace — 162,435; Jimmie Faulkner — 91,512; A. W. Todd — 59,240; Laurie C. Battle — 38,955; George Hawkins — 24,152; C. C. (Jack) Owen — 15,270; Karl Harrison — 12,448; Billy Walker — 7963; W. E. Dodd — 4753; John Crommelin — 2245; Shearen Elebath — 1177; Winston Gullatte — 798; Ralph Price — 553.

In other statewide races, four candidates were nominated without a runoff: Mc Donald Gallon for Attorney General, Mrs. Mary Texas Hurt Garner for State Auditor, R. C. (Red) Bamberg for Agriculture Commissioner, and Mrs. Agnes Baggett for State Treasurer.

Here's the vote in other statewide races:

196,859
Lieutenant Governor — Boutwell 197,854; Skidmore 143,881; Robert T. Butler 36,037; Asa (Ace) Carter 35,501; Sam Engelhardt 123,007.

Attorney General — Gallon 277,712; Richmond Flowers 126,023; Charles W. McKay Jr. 113,533.

Auditor — Mrs. Garner 20,700; John Brandon 21,585.

Secretary of State — Mathews 119,545; Mrs. Frink 109,473; Anne Conway 72,121; Ruby Folsom Ellis 72,065; Roy T. King 82,324.

Treasurer — Mrs. Baggett 289,794; R. A. Davidson 73,308; Carl Griffin 131,055.

Superintendent of Education — Stewart 236,884; Browder 172,193; Floyd Dotson 106,188.

Agriculture Commissioner — Bamberg 300,908; J. C. Gentle 121,770; Crawford Rouquemore 79,402.

Following are the candidates elected to the State Democratic Executive Committee in the first primary and their factional designations:

FIRST DISTRICT 8 — Sam C. Blount, W. H. Bruce, David R. Coley III, Alston F. Devan, Albert H. Evans Jr., Roy E. Hagg, H. H. Mathews and Frank Thomas, all States Righters.

SECOND DISTRICT 3 — J. D. Anderson, L. W. Brannen Jr. and Frank Mizell Jr., all States Righters.

THIRD DISTRICT 8 — Sam

Engelhardt, W. H. Garner, C. W. Johnson, Hugh D. Kirkland, O. P. Lee, Dan R. Morgan, Joe Sanders and S. Foy Williams, all States Righters.

FOURTH DISTRICT 3 — Robert M. Alton Jr., Walter C. Givhan and Jerre W. Reynolds, all States Righters.

FIFTH DISTRICT 8 — Y. G. Allen, Cecil G. Brown, George E. Cox, Al Fox, Wiley Hickman, Paul Kilpatrick, Roy D. McCord and Hoddy G. Rains, all Loyalists.

SIXTH DISTRICT 8 — Jess DeGraffenreid L, Bruce Jones, Uncle H. Coleman Long Sr., Henry J. Mayfield L, John D. McQueen Jr., Sr. W. D. Partlow Jr., L. A. B. Stutts L, and Jack H. McQuire L.

SEVENTH DISTRICT 2 — Roy Mayhall and Hoyt Elliott, both Loyalists.

EIGHTH DISTRICT 7 — Clyde W. Anderson, Charlie E. Carmichael Jr., William I. Collier, W. L. Chenault, Charles H. Cummings Jr., Joe E. Elliott and W. W. Malone, all Loyalists.

NINTH DISTRICT 5 — M. W. Bagwell Jr., Sr., George Lewis Balles L, Earl T. Rogers Sr., James E. Simpson Sr., and Sidney W. Smyer Jr. Sr.

Candidates in the runoff and their designations are:

SECOND DISTRICT — Five to be elected — J. E. Brantley L, John F. Britton L, Charles W. Eiland L, Howard Haygood Uncle Henry Heller Sr., Clifford A. Herren Sr., W. M. Hodgson L, C. J. Kettler Sr., J. B. Nix Jr. Sr. and Albert L. Roemer Sr.

FOURTH DISTRICT — Five to be elected — Travis L. Arnold L, Earl V. Atkinson L, Tom Cooley L, Curtis C. Gant L, M. Alston Keith Sr. Sr., John W. Walker Jr. L, and Albert J. Winfield Sr.

SEVENTH DISTRICT — Six to be elected — Robert F. Blake, Robert A. Cummings, Bill Fite, Fred C. Folsom, Fuller Kimbrell, John W. Miller, D. F. Mobley, Cliff Palmer, James G. Shotts Sr., Edgar Cickery, Benjamin Grady Wilson and John D. Petree Jr., all Loyalists.

EIGHTH DISTRICT — One to be elected — Thomas D. McDonald and Dan Davis, both Loyalists.

NINTH DISTRICT — Three to be elected — Barron Bethea Sr., T. O. Ellis L, John Golden Sh. Lawrence McNeil Sr., Victor H. Smith Sr. and Raymond Weeks L.

'Ace' Carter Levels Blast At KKK, Citizens Councils

BIRMINGHAM (UPI) — A one-time leading Birmingham segregationist called the Citizens Councils "a bunch of crooks and scoundrels" and said there was no Ku Klux Klan "worthy of the name."

Asa E. (Ace) Carter, former head of the North Alabama White Citizens Council and "adviser" to the notorious Ku Klux Klan of the Confederacy, also asserted he is writing a book "off and on" about "political theory, mores and traditions."

Carter ran for lieutenant governor in Alabama's May 6 Democratic primary and finished fifth in the five-man field with 35,501 votes.

The Montgomery, Ala., native was highly critical of the Alabama klans which have been brought into the gubernatorial runoff June 3 between Judge George Wallace and Atty. Gen. John Patterson.

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He added, however, in answer to a question that it was "possible" for the klan to gain political power again—"anything's possible in politics."

Carter was almost as strong in his criticism of the Citizens Councils which have almost dropped from notice in the past year after spearheading the anti-integration fight.

"The Citizens Councils are a movement of reaction to action," he said, "and any reaction depends on action for life."

"They must have a program, but until they do, they won't be alive. Everything they have done is defensive."

Carter once claimed 55 active chapters and a membership of 30,000 for his council from which he resigned to run for political office. Now, he said, there are only "strong but small" groups left in the council movement.

Solon Group To Launch Klan Probe

MIAMI, June 21 (UPI) — State Sen. Charley Johns said today his legislative investigating committee will meet at Tallahassee next week to "to go into the Ku Klux Klan phase of our investigation." He said one county sheriff is involved.

Johns declined to name the sheriff. He told a Miami newspaper subpoenas will be served on "11 or 12" witnesses. The committee originally was created to investigate the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People. The State Supreme Court held last week that it has power to subpoena NAACP records.

Johns has said that the NAACP and the Communist party are "tied up together" in Florida.

The committee later began a probe into activities of the KKK.

Spotted at hotel here—

Klan officer plays hide, seek at Patterson headquarters

BY FRED TAYLOR
News staff writer

Ku Klux Klan Leader Robert Shelton of Tuscaloosa, grand design of C. S. Klans of Georgia, Alabama division, was a caller at Gubernatorial Candidate John Patterson's Molton Hotel headquarters today.

The angular Shelton, wearing a black suit and a black string bow tie, was seated chatting with Maurice Patterson, brother of the gubernatorial candidate. When this reporter walked up "Wasn't that Robert Shelton?" Maurice Patterson was asked.

They were seated in the hallway in front of the entrance to one of the several fifth floor

WHEN TOLD WHO he was and what he does, Meriwether said:

"I didn't talk to him. A lot of later as to what room Shelton people come into my room that had gone to, said:

"Who is Shelton? I don't know him. What does he do?"

OTHERS WHO KNOW Shelton had seen him shortly before in the lobby of the Molton and also saw him in one of the Patterson headquarters rooms.

Shelton's appearance at Patterson's headquarters came three days after Judge George Wallace had endorsed him for governor in the June 3 Alabama Democratic primary runoff. In the first primary The News endorsed Jimmy Faulkner.

The News said editorially, "A persual of the background and careers of the two candidates in the gubernatorial runoff clearly shows which of the two men has had the most experience in governmental affairs. He is Judge George Wallace."

"With his experience and already proven ability we feel Judge Wallace is the better qualified to serve as governor of the state for the next four years."

Tuscaloosa News endorses Wallace

TUSCALOOSA, Ala., May 14—The Tuscaloosa News today endorsed Judge George Wallace for governor in the June 3 Alabama Democratic primary runoff. In the first primary The News endorsed Jimmy Faulkner.

The News said editorially, "A persual of the background and careers of the two candidates in the gubernatorial runoff clearly shows which of the two men has had the most experience in governmental affairs. He is Judge George Wallace."

"With his experience and already proven ability we feel Judge Wallace is the better qualified to serve as governor of the state for the next four years."

days after Judge George Wal-

lace, in a runoff race with Patterson for governor, said that Patterson was backed by the Klan.

When questioned on "Alabama Press Conference," public information program last Sunday, as to whether he had rooms occupied by Patterson campaigners.

WHEN A NEWS photographer walked up a moment later, Shelton went into an adjoining room occupied by Charlie Meriwether, Patterson's campaign manager.

"Wasn't that Robert Shelton?" Maurice Patterson was asked.

"Yes," he replied.

Then began a game of hide-and-seek, with Shelton going from one room to another until he disappeared.

Meriwether, when questioned

"B. K. M. H."

"I didn't talk to him. A lot of later as to what room Shelton people come into my room that had gone to, said:

"Who is Shelton? I don't know him. What does he do?"

any Klan support, Judge Wallace replied that he did not, but "they're supporting John Patterson."

tomorrow. "I invite the other candidate to meet me at the time he might name for a full discussion of these matters." *Det 5-14-58*

JUDGE WALLACE, who issued this challenge in a telegram to Patterson last night from Mobile, returned to Birmingham early today en route to Oneonta for a meeting at 10 a.m., as he prepared to hit the campaign trail again Saturday in Lawrence and Franklin Counties.

Meriwether said Patterson, who was shown by the official count to have led Wallace by 34,424 votes in the 14-man first primary, would resume his stump campaign Friday.

Meriwether said Patterson would spend Friday in Elmore County on a handshaking tour to meet old friends and thank them for their support in the first primary, as well as others he hoped to win over to his candidacy.

MEANTIME, Wallace's challenge to Patterson for a "face to face discussion" on statewide television of issues in the runoff race for governor brought no comment from Patterson or Meriwether.

Meriwether not only declined comment but said he did not know where Patterson could be reached. He added that he thought the attorney general would return to Montgomery tomorrow night or Friday.

JUDGE WALLACE, in inviting Patterson to discuss issues of the campaign on a TV program, said:

"I do not ask for debate. I ask for frank, public discussion. Voters of Alabama want to know and they have a right to know where each of us stands on segregation, on law enforcement, the issues of clean-up and corruption in government and our past records, even to the clients of our law firms and whom they have represented in the past."

"Voters have a right to get the air cleared, to hear from us personally where we stood yesterday, where we stand today and where we will stand

"But Judge Wallace declared he had only challenged any other candidate in the race "forever" from the first Democratic primary, made by Judge Roy Mayhall, chairman, and other members of a subcommittee of the State Democratic Executive Committee, showed Patterson polled 196,859 votes, with Wallace getting 162,435.

Wallace wary as measles strike

Members of Gubernatorial Candidate George Wallace's family have been beset with measles while he was busy campaigning.

During the first primary, his daughter, Peggy, 8, got the measles. Now, with the runoff campaign under way, his son, George Jr., 6, has broken out with this malady.

Judge Wallace is keeping his fingers crossed. He has never had the measles!

forcement. Furthermore, he said his speaking schedule had been completed for the remaining time of the first primary campaign.

MEANTIME, Laurie Battle of Birmingham, first primary candidate for governor, declined to endorse either Patterson or Wallace Jr. of Sylacauga were his supporters to take their choice.

Battle, who ran fifth, said "I plan to devote my attention to my family and private affairs now, and will not be politically active in either camp during the gubernatorial runoff."

"I am not interested in any cabinet position or any political office," Battle added. "I am looking for a private job to take care of my family. If necessary, I will sell my house to pay my campaign debts. We ran a hard, clean campaign and I sincerely hope some contribution was added to our political life in Alabama."

"I am deeply grateful for the unselfish assistance given me by so many wonderful volunteer workers. Of course, they are completely free to support the candidate of their choice."

JUDGE WALLACE, in commenting on Battle's statement, said:

"Naturally, I regret that Laurie Battle is not giving me his fine support in the runoff.

"However, I can understand his position. I hope that he has not made a decision to retire from public life, because it is my intention to call upon men of Mr. Battle's high character and ability to serve with me in the administration of our state affairs when I am governor."

THE OFFICIAL tabulation of other candidate in the race "forever" from the first Democratic primary, made by Judge Roy Mayhall, chairman, and other members of a subcommittee of the State Democratic Executive Committee, showed Patterson polled 196,859 votes, with Wallace getting 162,435.

IN OTHER developments, Dr. Austin Meadows, state school superintendent, issued a statement urging voters to support only the candidates in the runoff who recognize education as Alabama's No. 1 problem.

To vote otherwise, added Meadows, would be "indirectly voting against school children and the future."

Chief Asst. Atty. Gen. Mac Donald Gallion, who won first primary nomination for attorney general over two opponents, declared in a statement that good government and impartial law enforcement would be his prime objectives in office. State Sen.

Richmond Flowers of Dothan lace in the runoff and told his opponents.

Gallion, who resigned his post as assistant to make the race was expected to be reinstated in this job.

BIRMINGHAM *Montgomery, Birmingham, KKK Threat, Montgomery, Ala. Appear, Hoax* *Wed. 5-28-58*

BIRMINGHAM *An elderly Southside landlady Tuesday said she had received a threatening letter signed "KKK," but investigators said the threat appeared to be a hoax.* *P. 3A*

The letter warned that unless Mrs. W. W. Lee evicts Negroes from a service house on her property in a white residential section, her home and two tenant houses will be bombed.

Investigating officers said that while their inquiry had not been completed, the letter appeared to have been a hoax. They said that a Negro man was being held without charge for investigation.

The letter said:

"Mrs. Lee, we, as an organization, ask you to get these Nigger (sic) women out of your service house before the latter part of this week, otherwise you's and the Nigger's houses will be bombed on the last day in May. You have had our instruction. You have our word. You'd better comply with the request. I am KKK. This is it."

"I just don't know whether to evict the Negro tenants or to let them stay and let the police handle this problem," said Mrs. Lee.

The 74-year-old matron said the major part of her income is used to pay medical bills for a son who suffers from cerebral palsy and has had two recent brain operations.

The service house and another small house were on property which Mrs. Lee bought in purchasing her present home.

Both the small houses are occupied by Negro tenants.

Tell It To Old Grandma

Your name and address must be given on letter * But upon request, name will often be withheld at the Editor's discretion * We reserve the right to shorten letters * No poetry please * Repeat: No letter will be printed unless Editor knows who wrote it.

The Klan Does Good Work

EDITOR THE ADVERTISER — As

usual, you have resorted to half-truths in trying to mislead the public by insinuating that Hugo Black was the only person ever elected to office by the KKK. *Le 5/2/51*

To my personal knowledge Bibb Graves and Charlie McCall were both elected on the KKK ticket.

In my opinion Bibb Graves was one of the best governors Alabama ever had. He took the convicts out of the coal mines, he put on the school buses for both white and colored. He built four buildings for the colored at the State Normal College in Montgomery, and many other things too numerous to name.

I am not a member of the KKK but everyone knows that the Klan stands first in the fight for segregation and against communism.

J. D. GRANT.

Rt. 1, Owassa, Ala.

In Reverse Order

Editor, The Advertiser:

I noticed a sign reading as follows: "Remember Little Rock. Vote for Patterson."

Seems to me a more appropriate sign would be: "It is better to remember our own Alabama and Autherine Lucy. Vote for Wallace."

Brewton, Ala. TIM OVILLS.

Wallace Needs Klan

Editor, The Advertiser:

I am not a KKK and never have been, and I wonder if Mr. Wallace pays the poll tax for the KKK?

If not, don't they have the same right to vote for the man they want for governor, same as Mr. Wallace does? I feel like Mr. Wallace will need their votes and some more to ever be governor.

Mr. Patterson wants all the votes in Alabama, unless there are some NAACP votes in Alabama. If there are some, Mr. Wallace can have them.

HERBERT HOWARD.

Tallassee, Ala.

Letter To Patterson

Editor, The Advertiser:

Dear John—Will you please write and answer these questions of mine?

Q Do you own a loan company?
Q Are you a member of the KKK?
Q Why haven't you done something about the hole in the bucket down at the capital?

Q Do you feel you can do more enforcement of laws as governor than you can as attorney general?

Sunday I telephoned WABT-TV to ascertain time of the program. A staff member informed me that Mr. Patterson had been duly invited but had declined to appear for questioning "just as he has declined to be on other similar panels in the state."

I expressed surprise. I was told many people had called about the expected program. It seems that the people are beginning to wonder why the candidate declines to be questioned by objective panelists.

I am afraid Patterson has lost ground because of his refusal to put his record on the line in open forum as has his opponent. I say this because while the staff member of the TV station expressed no personal opinion, I gathered from my conversation with him that some of the callers let it be known they intended to re-assess the facts in the governor's race and not to the benefit of Candidate Patterson.

Montgomery. J. V. THOMAS

Crump Was A Good Boss

Editor, The Advertiser:

I have just read an Associated Press article in the *Memphis Press-Schmitar* quoting from an article by your political writer Bob Ingram, in which he undertakes to smear Charles M. Meriwether for having at one time, as he says, been an associate of Memphis, Tenn., political boss Ed Crump.

I am not interested in your Alabama politics but having known the late Mr. Crump for many years and knowing that he was as high classed a gentleman and citizen as the South ever had, I resent the attempted slur on Mr. Meriwether, for his association with him. I consider it a compliment that Mr. Meriwether was associated with him. Boss or no boss, Mr. Crump did more constructive work for Memphis than any man before or after him.

I am a native citizen of Arkansas where I have lived all my life only 54 miles from Memphis, and know whereof I speak.

W. W. PREWITT.

Osceola, Ark.

Missing Candidate

Editor, The Advertiser:

I notice Mr. Patterson has avoided a response to the invitation of Mr. Wallace for a face-to-face discussion on TV of campaign issues and their records on segregation, law enforcement, etc., even including the clients of their law firms.

Mr. Wallace faced a battery of newsmen on WABT-TV in Birmingham one week ago this past Sunday. Listeners understood that Mr. Patterson would be on the same program the following Sunday and be given opportunity to answer questions which have come up about his campaign. I looked forward to his appearance.

The KKK Is Split

Editor, The Advertiser:

I notice your paper goes all out for George Wallace for governor.

I for one go 100% for John Patterson for governor.

Now why can't you state who you are for and play fair by both men? Why did Wallace say in the first primary he did not believe in smear campaigns?

Now he is using a smear campaign.

As for the KKK for Patterson—brother, there are just as many KKK members for Wallace.

Atmore, Ala. R. W. STONE

Why The Klan Excitement?

Editor, The Advertiser:

I am not a member of the Ku Klux Klan and do not support them.

Regardless of who wins the governor's race, I believe we will have a better governor than in the past.

But why has the Klan suddenly taken such a spotlight? The Klan has been in existence for longer than I can remember, and I'm sure most of the members and their leaders have been voting for some candidate in all past elections.

All politicians solicit and gladly accept the votes of all people. While none of the candidates in the recent race wanted to be branded as Folsomites, they all gladly accepted the votes of Folsom leaders and followers.

Patterson's state campaign leader was once associated with the Crump organization. In a previous campaign, Wallace was a campaign manager for Folsom. If Wallace does not believe a man can break away from former associates, how does he justify his claim that in such a short time he has completely broken away from Folsom?

If we refused to vote for any candidate whom we thought would get some

votes from the KKK, I doubt that we would vote at all. Due to Wallace's similar stand on segregation, I imagine he will get a good many votes of Klan members. He would not turn down these votes. Would this brand him as a tool of the Klan?

I have no idea for whom the KKK voted four years ago, or in any election, and don't recall your stressing the point. You didn't seem to be very concerned whether they were backing Faulkner or Folsom. There have been no drastic results, so why make such a big issue of it now?

Montgomery. J. E. MADARIS.

Since 1815

Editor, The Advertiser:

Several people have asked me: "Who is this Alfred W. Goldthwaite who is running for place No. 1, House of Representatives; where does he come from and who are his folks?"

Since these inquiries have been made of me, I thought this may be of some interest to your readers. I have known Alfred Goldthwaite since we first entered Sayre Street School in the late 20s. He was born on the Mt. Zion Road in this county. His parents died before he was six and he was raised by his aunt, Miss Olivia Arrington, in the old Arrington-Goldthwaite home on the corner of Church and Molton streets across from the Post Office.

The Goldthwaites had settled in Montgomery about 1815 and two of them were later on the Alabama Supreme Court and one in the United States Senate. Alfred's grandfather, Judge Thomas M. Arrington, presided over the courts here for over 25 years. The Goldthwaites and Arringtons have always been Episcopalians.

Alfred graduated from Lanier with a Latin diploma and received a BA from the University of Alabama.

In World War II he was a private and a rifle scout with an infantry regiment and crossed the Rhine River under fire as part of Gen. Patton's Third Army. With the aid of the GI Bill he was able to receive his law degree at the University of Alabama.

He was an assistant attorney general for Alabama and, during the Korean conflict he served as a captain with the Judge Advocate General's Department of the Air Force for over three years. He has been engaged in the private practice of law for the past several years.

ALBERT A. ASHLEY.

Montgomery.

3 1958

Klan Spectre Looms As Alabama Votes

Patterson, Wallace Pitted In Runoff for Governor

MONTGOMERY, Ala. (AP)—The white-robed spectre of the Ku Klux Klan shared political attention with the recurring issue of Democratic political power.

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Because none of the 14 candidates for national party loyalty Monday on the eve of Alabama's second election in loyalty issue centers around the 28 days.

Montgomery, Ala.,—The white-robed spectre of the Ku Klux Klan shared political attention with the recurring issue of Democratic political power.

struggle between States Righters

dates for the Democratic nomination for governor got a majority of the votes on May 6, the on May 6, and the loyalists got

voters will choose between the 23, leaving 17 to be decided in top two contenders in a runoff the runoff. The States Righters primary Tuesday.

Atlanta, Ga., must win only five of the 17 Tues-

day to gain control of the 72 member committee.

On the same ballot, they will elect 17 members of the State Democratic Executive Committee, who with the 55 committeemen chosen last month, will decide the fate of the bitterly contested party loyalty oath which now ties Alabama to the national party in presidential elections.

Tues., May 6, 1958

In nominating a candidate for governor in the wake of charges of revived Ku Klux Klan political activity, the voters will choose between Atty. Gen. John Patterson and Circuit Judge George Wallace.

Patterson, 36, led the field in the first primary. Wallace 38, was the runnerup.

The attorney general, son of the slain anti-vice crusader, A. L. Patterson, has been accused of campaigning with the support of

the Klan, once a powerful political factor in Alabama.

The Montgomery Advertiser and the weekly Greensboro Watchman—and Wallace, too — have charged that Patterson has been associated with the grand dragon, Robert Shelton, in the campaign.

Replying, the attorney general acknowledged acquaintance with Shelton but denied knowing he was a Klan leader.

Wallace predicted in campaign speeches that Patterson's election could bring the Klan back to po-

KKK (ALABAMA)

KKK Symbols

The cross, the K.K.K. initials, the hood, the robe, and the mask are all emblems, symbols and part of the hate chest of an organization known for its ugly deeds, unsavory political activities, and crushing intolerance. An organization known as the Ku Klux Klan is on the U. S. Attorney General's list of subversive groups. Birmingham, Ala.

Recently there have been reports of a fiery cross being burned at the home of a weekly newspaper editor in Hale County who had taken sides in the recent gubernatorial run-off race in Alabama. Editor Hamner Cobb, publisher of The Greensboro Watchman, Greensboro, Alabama, in an editorial in his newspaper, called out at alleged Ku Klux Klan participation in Alabama politics. Mr. Cobb is a hard-core segregationist and in his editorial denounced what appeared to him as a new linkage of the KKK with politics. Birmingham, Ala.

More recently KKK symbols have been scribbled on the doors of a radio station in Birmingham which directs its message to a Negro audience. This station says it presents no programs dealing with controversial subject matter and steers clear of politics. Sat. 6-7-58

However, in neither case has the Ku Klux Klan directly been connected with either the cross-burning or the KKK sign writing. Yet the symbols of this organization were used and the method employed corresponds with the pattern of klan operations. Curiously these activities seem to draw their stimulation from the political fervor generated by the gubernatorial campaign. Therein lies something ominous which should give forewarning to all of us. P. D.

Everybody knows that the Ku Klux Klan is in business in Alabama. Some of the KKK activities in Alabama have been revealed by the ever-watchful press. If the KKK was not involved in the cross-burning at the home of the Hale County publisher and the hate-sign activities at the radio station, the lesson is clear that the klan has influence which can inspire others to use its symbols and tools for the same KKK purpose.

Cross-burning and KKK scribbling are too serious to be treated lightly. For these acts might set the stage for tragic things to come. They tend to show there as those around who would like to control the minds of men, whether pro-segregationists, or non-controversial, or enlightened advocates. Here is a peril and danger which has shown itself in signs as bright as the light from a fiery cross burned at night while good citizens sleep.

Klan Charges Flap in Alabama Vote

MONTGOMERY, Ala. — A vow of allegiance to the national party before anyone can run in the Democratic primaries.

The white-robed specter of the Ku Klux Klan shared political attention with the recurring issue of Democratic Party loyalty Monday on the eve of Alabama's second election in 28 days.

Because none of the 14 candidates for the Democratic nomination for governor got a majority of the votes May 6, voters will choose between the top two contenders in a runoff primary today.

Tues. 6-3-59
On the same ballot, they will elect 17 members of the state Democratic Executive Committee who, with the 55 committee men chosen last month, will decide the fate of the bitterly contested party loyalty oath which now ties Alabama to the National party in presidential elections.

In nominating a candidate for governor in the wake of charges of revived Ku Klux Klan political activity, the voters will choose between Attorney General John Patterson and Circuit Judge George Wallace.

Patterson, 36, led the field in the first primary. Wallace, 38, was the runnerup.

The attorney general, son of the slain anti-vice crusader, A. L. Patterson, has been accused of campaigning with the support of the Klan, once a powerful political factor in Alabama.

The Montgomery Advertiser and the weekly Greensboro Watchman — and Wallace, too — have charged that Patterson has been associated with Grand Dragon Robert Shelton in the campaign.

Replies, the attorney general acknowledged acquaintance with Shelton but denied knowing he was a Klan Leader.

The fight over the Democratic loyalty issue centers around the struggle between states rights and national party loyalists for control of the state committee.

If the states rights candidates gain a majority of the 72 seats, they are pledged to repeal the oath which requires

a vow of allegiance to the national party before anyone can run in the Democratic primaries.

Alabama Editors Are Saying

The Imagination Takes Queer Turns As Editor Waits In His Home For A Threat To Materialize And A Cross Blazes In The Backyard

Editor Hamner Cobbs In The Greensboro Watchman

THERE have been one or two recent occurrences which, in the opinion of the undersigned, require a personal statement by the editor of this weekly newspaper.

At 1:50 o'clock Monday morning, of this week, I was awakened by a telephone call. A deep, heavy voice invited me, "Look out your back door."

My house is so situated that there is a back door to a wing which embraces the dining room and kitchen, and another back door to my living room. For upwards of 14 minutes, I looked out the back living room door, but saw nothing. Finally, I heard a crackling noise on the west side of my house, which was obscured from my vision by the wing.

Going to the dining room, I saw a flame on the edge of my yard at the driveway.

I discovered a burning cross, toppled over by that time, and almost burned out. It must have been on fire at least 15 or 20 minutes. It had been wrapped in cloth and soaked with some sort of fuel. Not much of it remained, but it apparently had been between four and five feet in height.

Who did this, I have no way of knowing. As I told the daily news papers, I did not call the local police, stating that "the police force is infiltrated with Klansmen and it would have been a useless gesture." The sheriff's office made a routine investigation the next morning.

That it was all the outgrowth of a Pg. 1 editorial, which I published last week, condemning John Patterson for associating his candidacy with the Ku Klux Klan, there can be no doubt. But the direct source of the cross-burning episode is unknown to me.

Members of the local Ku Klux Klan have assured me solemnly that the local Klan organization had nothing whatever to do with this cross-burning. One member, in fact, told me that he was "embarrassed" by the whole thing.

This, however, does not preclude the possibility that some small local group of Klansmen might have taken the matter into their own hands, without the knowledge of other members. Frankly, I thought that I recognized the voice of the man who called—and he is associated with the Klan—but that is a mere thought. I have not divulged his name, and I have no idea of doing it. It might be doing a perfectly innocent man a grave injustice.

There is also the possibility that members of the Klan from outside communities burned this cross. The Klan editorial was reprinted in newspapers all over Alabama. There is also the possibility that mere pranksters were involved. Finally, there is the possibility that a sympathizer

of mine, in a queer political twist, did it for the purpose of embarrassing the Ku Klux Klan.

I believe that, if this were proved to me, I would appreciate it even less than if it had been done openly by the Ku Klux Klan. It was an humiliating experience and, I must admit, a frightening one. The burning of the cross meant nothing to me, but there was that interval of 12 or 14 minutes when I thought that violence to me or my family might be involved. It was a long wait.

The imagination takes queer turns when you are awakened by anonymous callers in the middle of the night—and, frankly, I was much relieved to see that it was nothing worse than a burning cross.

A PERMANENT ASSOCIATION

The Klan's chief difficulty in this whole affair is the fixation in the

public mind. When you think of salt, you think of pepper. When you think of ham, you think of eggs. When you think of a burning cross, you think of the Klan.

After that editorial appeared, I was given jocular warnings dozens of times, "Well, just wait until the Klan burns that cross in your yard." I even had letters advising me that I would get a "burning cross." The two are inseparable in the public mind—and the public has not created this image. The Klan has done it.

As for any further editorial stand, I have nothing more to say. I spoke my piece last week, and I find no reason to recant on a single syllable. I would like, however, to call your attention to the reply published by the Patterson forces in this week's issue of *The Watchman*. I believe that Mr. Withers is entirely wrong in his conclusions, but the Patterson case is expressed in both apt and temperate form, and I suggest that you read it in its entirety.

Even though this reply was not written by a Klansman, I would have printed it free of charge, had the request been made. The Patterson people preferred it in display ad form—and I was happy to accommodate them, at 49¢ an inch. I am glad to get something useful, like money, out of this whole messy affair!

May I conclude this discussion on a lighter note? From all over Alabama, I received phone calls, letters and other messages, most of them commendatory. One, however, left me a bit puzzled. It came not in a direct message, but in a round-about way. I refuse to give the name of this very astute person, but I will identify her to the extent of saying that she is my mother-in-law.

"The only trouble," she is alleged to have said, "is that they didn't burn that cross a lot sooner."

At Hayden, Ala.

Cross burns in principal's yard

BY JIM CREAMER, News staff writer

HAYDEN, Ala., Jan. 18—Three years of unrest over the school situation here, was climaxed Thursday night by the burning of a cross in the front yard of Hayden School Principal J. B. Faulkner.

The incident was denounced by Faulkner as "the work of a small group of trouble-makers." But others in the small town of 400 said differently.

HAYDEN SCHOOL, part of which has helped finance the school locker program and water system in the school, is now sentenced to 20 years each.

Arley Smith, Warrior jeweler, with two children in the school, son read from the transcript said, "I am president of the PTA, but the teachers don't admit he testified at that tend and we have trouble get time McCullough was present meeting in the school." Faulkner said the PTA was tilted in a Klan fair near Chalkville on Labor Day didn't abide by the by-laws of nothing but troublemakers and night.

THE UNREST over Faulkner's policies in running the school, became public in 1955, when the president of the PTA, Mrs. E. A. Walker, of Hayden, protested to the board about the need for sanitation improvements at the school.

Mrs. Walker appealed to the board, after showing them county health reports which showed the school cafeteria had scored a zero on every inspection since 1949.

"There were deplorable conditions in the school restrooms," she added. "Commodes still run over and flood classrooms on the floors below."

THE BOARD acknowledged her complaints, she said, "but Mr. Faulkner denied any such conditions existed and nothing of significance was ever done about it."

Faulkner, in an interview, said he has little money to pay a full-time janitor and denied the facilities are inadequate.

The complaints to the board in 1955, culminated in a petition passed among patrons of the school. Some 250 names were signed on the request, which asked the County Board to ask for Faulkner's resignation.

McCullough Trial Testimony Ended

BY BILL MOBLEY

A jury will get the case of Klan Lt. Grover A. McCullough this morning as soon as defense counsel finishes its arguments. Testimony ended late yesterday with Jesse W. Mabry appearing as a court's witness over the protests of his attorney and of McCullough.

Mabry, identified in previous trials as secretary-treasurer of the Ku Klux Klan of the Confederacy, first invoked the Fifth Amendment of the Constitution with Mr. Faulkner and want to answer questions concerning waiting for him.

Houston testified Tuesday he went to the McCullough home between 9:30 and 10 p.m. Houston stated he is employed by Rust Engineering Co., and worked the day before going to McCullough's home.

Richard O. Hughes, also employed by Rust, produced the company payroll records for the Labor Day period which showed Houston did not work on Labor Day.

Approximately an hour and a half was spent in arguments by the attorneys over the appearance of Mabry as a witness.

When Mabry finally was called to the witness stand by Solicitor Deason, he answered the first several questions without difficulty, but refused to answer on the ground that it might tend to incriminate him under the laws of the State of Alabama and the Constitution of the United States, and to compel me to testify against myself of my constitutional rights.

Over the vigorous protests of defense counsel, Judge Alta King ordered Mabry to answer the questions of Solicitor Deason.

Mabry is free on \$20,000 bond awaiting an appeal on his conviction of mayhem, and was jailed again Tuesday night as a material witness in the McCullough case and released under a \$1000 bond.

The defendant testified he got to Mabry's house, at 9600 West-blvd, just as the Klan meeting was breaking up.

He admitted going the rounds described by the other Klansmen, but denied knowing what they were up to.

McCullough denied knowing that Aaron had been kidnaped and told the jury that when the car he was in got back to Mabry's house he got out and in testifying against their four fellow Klansmen and are expected to plead guilty.

10-Foot Cross Burned At Home Of White Minister Near Mobile

MOBILE, Ala. (AP)—The burning of a 10-foot cross at the home of a white minister was being investigated Monday by police of suburban Saraland.

The Methodist minister, the Rev. John T. Parker, was one of 32 white Mobile preachers who signed a statement last week endorsing a petition by Negro ministers seeking the repeal of city bus segregation ordinances.

Parker was conducting evening church services last night when the cross was set ablaze in front of his home. His wife and two small daughters, 8 and 4, were at home.

The family declined comment.

A smaller cross was burned in front of his church at Saraland, north of Mobile, Thursday night.

N. W. Patrick, Saraland chief of police, said officers are seeking clues in both burnings.

The petition by 37 Negro ministers was presented to the Mobile City Commission Tuesday.

Cross Burning Constitution At Parsonage

MOBILE, Ala. (AP)—A large cross was burned Saturday night in front of the home of a white Methodist minister who was among a group endorsing a Negro petition to integrate Mobile buses.

The 10-foot cross was set up in front of the home of the Rev. John T. Parker, minister of a small Methodist church in Saraland, a suburb of Mobile. Parker was conducting evening services at the time.

A smaller cross was burned in front of the church Thursday night.

Parker was one of 32 white ministers who signed a statement last week endorsing a request by Negro ministers that the Mobile City Commission repeal city bus segregation laws.

The petition, signed by 37 Negro ministers, was presented to the City Commission last Tuesday.

Charges against woman dropped in KKK shooting

Two charges of "accessory after the fact" against Mrs. Mary Nell Tatum, in connection with January, 1957, Ku Klux Klan shooting here, have been dropped by the state.

Mrs. Tatum, who gave her address at that time as 923 41st-st. Bush Hills, was charged as an accessory in the shooting in which four men were charged with assault with intent to murder.

Her case had been pending before Judge Francis Thompson in the County Court of Misdemeanors since shortly after the shooting in which two men were seriously wounded.

The cases had been postponed every 30 days in Misdemeanors Court pending the outcome of the assault cases in Circuit Court.

The state tried one of the defendants, Ira N. Evans, who was acquitted. One remaining charge against Evans and two each against Asa Carter, Harold McBride and Louey Alvin Curry were not pressed.

THE CASE against Mrs. Tatum were not pressed on recommendation of Deputy Circuit Solicitor Joe Bernard, because the "principals" in the case had been released.

Mrs. Tatum's alleged part in the shooting was never brought out. She was not mentioned in testimony in Evans' trial.

The shooting happened during a Ku Klux Klan meeting in a Central Park theater.

COUNCIL LEADER'S PLEA

Whites Urged To Spurn Montgomery, Ala. Protest Rally At Capitol

Sun. 4-6-58

A Citizens Council leader Saturday night "urgently" appealed to all right-thinking white citizens to stay away from a Negro rally at the Capitol Sunday.

Bruce Wyatt, chairman of the Montgomery County Citizens Council, said the anonymous sponsors of the meeting actually want trouble tomorrow." The meeting was arranged for the Capitol grounds because it is "a site most likely to provoke violence," Wyatt said.

The meeting is designed to promote publicity on "some kind of incident," he said, which will start "the flow of northern money to them."

"Stay away," Wyatt said, "and it will be impossible for an 'incident' to happen, impossible for them to create sensational publicity, and impossible for them to restart the flow of Northern money to the agitators."

He also suggested "that all good-colored people stay home and save their money let the professional agitators and promoters of this meeting take up their collections from each other."

Group singing, a brief statement of purpose and prayers will make up the rally, which starts at 1:30 p.m., some of its leaders said Saturday.

A group of 30 or 40 ministers representing most of the Negro churches here met Saturday and gave their endorsement to the meeting, which was arranged in protest of the recent execution of a convicted Negro rapist.

Large white signs were painted on several city streets during Friday night by unknown parties. The signs, apparently stenciled, consisted of the three capital letters, "KKK."

NEAR CAPITOL

Some of the signs were within less than one block of the capitol, while 25 to 30 others were scattered through the city and as far away as Robinson Springs.

The Rev. Martin Luther King, pastor of the Dexter Avenue Baptist Church and president of the



WORKMEN USE BLOW TORCH TO ERASE 'KKK' SIGNS FROM PAVEMENT
One Of About 30 Signs Was On Dexter Avenue In Front Of Capitol

Montgomery Improvement Assn., said the ministers unanimously voted to support the meeting for "prayer and repentance."

The ministers agreed to extend invitations to their congregations at regular Sunday morning services to attend the gathering at the Capitol.

Elder E. H. Mason, pastor of Ross Street Christian Church and president of the Interdenominational Ministers Conference, is to preside at the meeting.

King will give a statement on the purpose of the meeting as minister of the Dexter Avenue Baptist Church. He had said previously that MIA was not sponsoring the event.

The program calls for those attending the rally to sing "one or two songs" and then be led in prayer by some of the ministers. King said no speeches are planned.

City street department employees

had to use blow torches to erase the Ku Klux Klan signs which were applied to city streets during Friday night.

Police said they had no information on who was responsible for the sign painting.

The Easter day rally was touched off by the execution of Jeremiah Reeves, a 22-year-old Negro convicted of raping a white housewife in 1952. His sentence had been twice appealed to the U.S. Supreme Court.

On the first appeal the court overruled the conviction but on

the second the court agreed to review the case and then dismissed it.

Unsigned leaflets were distributed among Montgomery Negroes Thursday inviting them to participate in a "non-violent" protest of Reeves' execution.

The circulars claim that while Reeves was put to death for the rape of a white woman, a white man went unpunished for an attack on a teen-age Negro girl.

No details were given on the alleged attack.

City Detective Capt. E. P. Brown said a Negro woman reported to police that she was raped by a white man about three weeks ago, but that a medical examination disclosed no evidence of rape.

He said no warrant was ever signed on which a charge could be filed against the accused white man.

Past Herald p. 8
Witnesses at the only trial resulting from the shootings testified that Carter was present and addressed the assembly.

Carter is a candidate for lieutenant governor. He previously was defeated for Birmingham public safety commissioner.

James P. Tillery and Chadwell C. Bridges were shot at the KKK session, but both recovered.

Asa Carter Charges End

BIRMINGHAM (AP)—All charges against Citizens Council leader Asa Carter and three other men resulting from gunplay at a Ku Klux Klan meeting were dropped.

Past Herald p. 8
Two counts of assault with intent to murder had been filed against the four defendants after two men were shot during a scuffle that broke out at a Klan meeting in an auditorium at Carter's council headquarters.

Witnesses at the only trial resulting from the shootings testified that Carter was present and addressed the assembly.

Carter is a candidate for lieutenant governor. He previously was defeated for Birmingham public safety commissioner.

James P. Tillery and Chadwell C. Bridges were shot at the KKK session, but both recovered.

Negroes Say Crosses Found In A Field

MOBILE, April 7 (AP)—Two Negro men arrested while carrying two wooden crosses told police today they found the crosses in a field.

Detective Capt. Talley Rollings said the men pointed out a field where they claimed they found them. He said indications were the crosses had lain in the field at the spot they pointed out because the grass was soaked with kerosene.

Past Herald p. 8
Rollings said, however, there were discrepancies in the accounts given by the men and an investigation was being continued.

Past Herald p. 8
The two Negroes were arrested Saturday night while carrying the six-foot crosses near a white church on the western outskirts of Mobile. A third cross was found partially hidden in nearby bushes.

Officers quoted the men as saying they planned to burn the crosses in front of a Negro private club.

3 1958

Alabama Police Chief Held in Cross-Burning

MOBILE, Ala., Sept. 27 (UPI) — The police chief of suburban Saraland posted \$5000 bond after his arrest last night in connection with a cross-burning and the attempted destruction of a campaign sign.

Norman W. Patrick, one of five men picked up by sheriff's deputies, was freed in \$2500 bond on each of two charges. Sheriff Ray D. Bridges said after the arrests: "We have evidence that the Saraland police headquarters was being used as a center for a good portion of the Ku Klux Klan activity in Mobile County."

He said the arrests were connected with the investigation of the ambush slaying in August of former Mayor Oscar L. Driver of Saraland. The case has not been solved.

The 35-year-old Patrick was booked on charges of conspiracy to breach the peace and conspiracy to injure property.

Percy A. Green, 54 of Mobile and his son, Robert P. Green, 33 of Prichard, were charged with conspiracy to breach the peace. Bobby Cooper, 25, of Saraland, was charged with conspiracy to injure property. William H. Stewart Jr., 35, of Saraland was booked on an arson count.

The sheriff said the Greens, Cooper and Stewart were Ku Klux Klansmen but that he was unable to say about Patrick.

Ku-Klux Klansmen
~~Birmingham News~~
stage big parade
~~newspaper idea~~
on Selma streets

SELMA, Ala., Aug. 27 (UPI) — Ku Klux Klansmen in 60 cars paraded for 2½ hours through a predominantly Negro district of Selma last night, and chased a photographer who took a picture of the lead automobile.

After the photographer escaped with his camera unharmed, a group of men loitered in front of The Selma Times-Journal building, apparently hoping to intercept him. The Times-Journal said it planned to use the pictures in today's editions.

THE LEAD CAR carried a four foot lighted cross. The automobiles in the caravan carried signs reading, "Ku Klux Klan," and flew small Confederate flags. Automobile license plates from Mobile, Bibb, Dallas (Selma) and Autauga Counties were noted in the processions.

ALA. KLAN CASES PASSED BY JUDGE

Irvin Touart
Eleven Charged with Cross-Burning, Arson

MOBILE, Ala. (UPI) — General sessions Judge Irvin Touart Monday passed the cases of

~~11 Ku Klux Klansmen~~ charged

with

cross-burning, arson and destruction

of a political sign, until Jan.

12 to allow the "smog of hate"

to clear up.

The action followed argument by attorneys for the defense and prosecution on the legal basis of the charges, against themen, who included discharged Saraland police chief N. W. Patrick.

Touart said, "The cross stands for all that is good. People have fought and died for the cross. It never has been a symbol of hatred."

He said he could not understand why, "at night, when evil spirits roam, the burning of a cross was used by some groups to impart fear."

Attorney Vincent Kilborn, representing Patrick, argued that cross-burning was not illegal in Alabama.

Mobile county Sheriff Ray D. Bridges said the crackdown was made to clear up a series of cross-burnings outside homes of white Protestant ministers who signed a petition last March, supporting a previous petition of a group of area Negro ministers asking for bus integration.

The sheriff called the Saraland police headquarters "a center for a good portion of the Ku Klux Klan activity in Mobile county."

Patrick recently was fired from his post in the small town, about 10 miles north of here.

Bridges also said the arrests were linked, but not directly, with

the Aug. 6 slaying of Saraland Mayor O. L. Driver, who was gunned down by twin blasts of a shotgun. No one has been arrested in that killing.

Police Chief Faces Charge Of Violence

Suspended Officer, 6 More Accused Of KKK Activity

Connie
MOBILE, Ala., Sept. 29.—(UPI)—Suspended Saraland police chief Norman W. Patrick and six others accused of Ku Klux Klan violence will face a General Sessions Court hearing Oct. 20.

The hearing date was set Monday. The men were charged with crimes ranging from cross-burning and arson to destroying a John Patterson political campaign poster.

Patrick, arrested Friday along with four of the others, was suspended from office Saturday, when the remaining two were picked up.

Sheriff Ray D. Bridges, who termed the Saraland police station "a center for a good portion of the Ku Klux Klan activity in Mobile County," said, "More arrests are possible."

Sheriff Bridges also linked the arrests with the Aug. 6 shotgun slaying of the late Saraland Mayor Oscar L. Driver, although none of those arrested were charged with the killing.

The cross-burning, in which Patrick was charged with conspiracy, was in front of the home of the Rev. John Parker, a white Methodist minister, who was one of a group of Protestant ministers signing a petition favoring a Negro request for bus integration last March.

11th Person Arrested In Post Parade Cross Burning

MOBILE, Oct. 12 (AP) — An 11th person has been arrested on conspiracy charges in connection with a cross-burning in front of the home of an Episcopal minister earlier in the summer.

Sheriff Ray D. Bridges said Patrick Carroll Jr., 18, Andalusia was charged with conspiracy to breach the peace and was released under \$500 bond.

Mon. 10-13-58

KKK (ALABAMA)

Ten others were arrested on similar charges stemming from the cross burning and the attempted destruction of a political campaign sign.

All but two of the ten were identified as Ku Klux Klansmen by Bridges.

The arrests were the outcropping of an investigation into the unsolved murder of Saraland Mayor Oscar L. Driver, who was shot to death from ambush in his yard last Aug. 6.

3 1958

A Letter From The Klan

[The following letter was written to Editor Hamner Cobbs of The Greensboro Watchman in response to an editorial he wrote attacking the KKK. It is reprinted along with Cobbs' reply.—Ed.]

EDITOR, THE WATCHMAN — For the sake of truth and so that our friends and neighbors may know the truth, I wish to correct some implications of yours.

Realizing that you have allowed your partizanship in the governor's race to twist your loyalties and con-

fuse your opinions I still consider you an honest man who should stand ready to admit the truth. As you have been misinformed on so many items let's detail a few facts:

1. Never has the U.S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., lighted a cross and gone off and left it before it burned out and the last spark was extinguished.

2. Klansmen have a profound respect for the Cross as the symbol of Christ who died that mankind might have the blessings of understanding, wisdom, and decency on earth.

3. People are able to decide whether the members of a Christian, patriotic organization which was founded by our forefathers under the leadership of Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest and composed of Anglo-Saxon men are worthy of trust.

4. Whenever acts of violence have happened they have been traced to irresponsible people pretending to be the Klan. For instance in the only foul act of recent times (the operation on a Negro named Judge Aaron) the guilty parties were not Klansmen, but poor misguided followers of Ace Carter.

5. The U.S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan have never emasculated a Negro or any other person.

6. The U.S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., has never been listed as subversive by the FBI, as you stated in the May 29th Watchman.

LET'S consider the alleged burning of a cross at your home by (you say) Klansmen. Statements in your newspaper cause me to make the following statement:

Without any equivocation, evasion, or reservations, I tell you here and now the Klan did not do it.

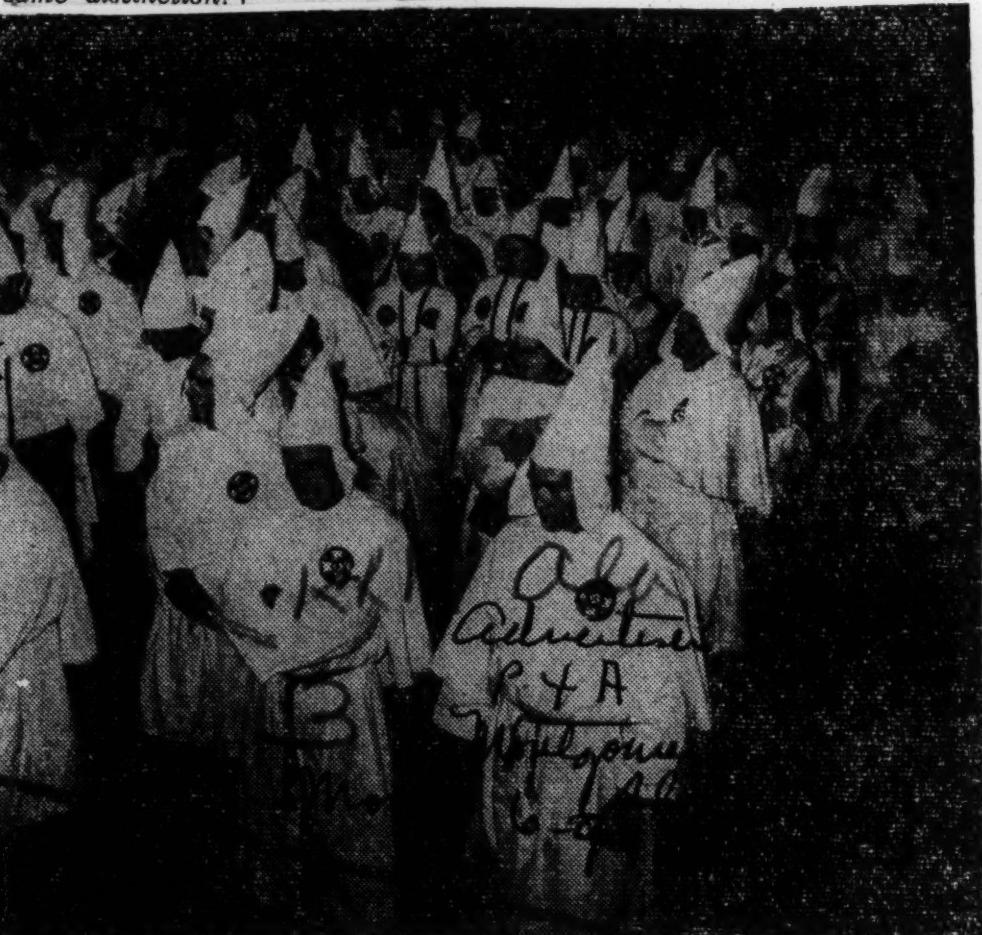
Ordinarily we'd think you did it yourself if we had not known you for a long time as a decent reliable citizen who has in times past fought the fight of decency and Christianity, and so we must assume that somebody else for some reason did this thing. Integrationists like Buford Boone and Grover Hall delight in

KKK (ALABAMA)

a year, found such a growth in Klan violence that he ordered it disbanded.

You Klansmen might also find that you are only one of a number of "Klans" claiming direct descent from the Klan of 1868. The others include the Association of Georgia Klans, the Federated Ku Klux Klans, the Original Southern Klans, and the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

These have all been declared subversive by the FBI. Is it that you are just too small, as yet, to have the same distinction?



RALLY OF THE KKK IN MONTGOMERY, NOV., 1956

[Editor's note: The above letter is not anonymous. It was delivered to us [at The Watchman] by a member of the Ku Klux Klan, who asked that his name not be published. We are glad to grant that request, and we would like to point out that when we ran our editorial critical of the Klan two weeks ago, we invited a reply.

This reply deals largely with an event which occurred after that editorial, but this point is of no great consequence. The main thing which worries us is this: If the Klan is so pure, so beautiful and so patriotic, why do its members object so strenuously when it comes to affixing their names to a defense of it?

As for where we got our ideas about the Know Nothing Party, we got them from a study of American history. We recommend a similar study to some of our Klansmen. If they did undertake such a study they would also find that General Forrest, after serving as head of the "invisible empire" for hardly more than

Klan Support And Loyalty Oath In Runoff Spotlight

Tues. 7-3-58

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — (AP) —

Attention centers on charges of Ku Klux Klan support and the thorny issue of Democratic party loyalty today as Alabamians vote in a runoff primary election.

The voters will choose between the two top contenders of a first primary field of 14 candidates for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination.

Seventeen members of the State Democratic Executive Committee will be elected on the same ballot. Along with 55 committee men named in the first primary May 6, they will decide whether to retain the controversial party loyalty oath which, in residential elections, now binds Alabama to the national party.

Runoff candidates for the nomination for governor are Atty. Gen. John Patterson, 36, who led the first primary field, and 38-year-old Circuit Judge George Wallace.

Patterson is the son of the late A. L. Patterson, an antivice crusader.

Charges that Patterson is campaigning with the support of the Klan have been made by the Montgomery Advertiser, a daily newspaper; the Greensboro Watchman, a weekly; and Wallace. All said the attorney general has been associated in the campaign with Grand Dragon Robert Shelton.

Patterson acknowledged that he was acquainted with Shelton but said he did not know he was a leader in the Klan.

States Righters, who are pledged to repeal the loyalty oath, are struggling with national party loyalists for state committee control. In last month's primary, the states righters must win only the loyalists 23. To gain control of the 72-member committee, the states righters must win only five of the remaining 17 seats today.

Klan Parades in Selma

Mobile KKK Trial Delayed

Postponed
Jurist Says Smog
Of Hate Must Clear

MOBILE, Oct. 20 (UPI) — General Sessions Judge Tisdale J. Touart today passed the cases of 11 Ku Klux Klansmen charged with cross-burning, arson and destruction of a political sign until Jan. 12 to allow the "smog of hate" to clear.

The action followed argument by attorneys for the defense and prosecution on the legal basis of the charges, against the men, who included discharged Saraland Police Chief N. W. Patrick.

Touart said, "The cross stands for what is good. People have fought and died for the cross. It never has been a symbol of hatred."

He said he could not understand why, "At night, when evil spirits roam, the burning of a cross was used by some groups to impart fear."

Attorney Vincent Kilborn, representing Patrick, argued that cross-burning was not illegal in Alabama.

Mobile County Sheriff Ray D. Bridges said the crackdown was made to clear up a series of cross-burnings outside homes of white protestant ministers who signed a petition last March, supporting a previous petition of a group of area Negro ministers asking for bus integration.

The sheriff called the Saraland police headquarters "a center for a good portion of the Ku Klux Klan activity in Mobile County."

Patrick recently was fired from his post in the small town, about 10 miles north of here.

Bridges also said the arrests were linked but not directly with the Aug. 6 slaying of Saraland Mayor O. L. Driver, who was gunned down by twin blasts of a shotgun. No one has been arrested in that killing.

headquarters was being used as a center for a good portion of the Ku Klux Klan activity in Mobile County."

MURKIES AFTER VOTE

The arrests came outside the Saraland Town Hall only minutes after the Town Council had voted 5-1 to remove Patrick from under civil service status, thus paving the way for his dismissal.

Henry L. Dukes Jr., fifth man charged with arson in the burning of a Saraland physician's automobile, came a hour later.

Bridges said the facts leading to the charges were uncovered during the murder investigation.

Patrick, 35, who has served as police chief since the town's incorporation a year ago, was booked specifically on charges of conspiracy to breach the peace and conspiracy to injure property.

Percy A. Green, 54, Mobile, and his son, Robert P. Green, 33, Prichard, were charged with conspiracy to breach the peace. Bobby Cooper, 25, Saraland, was charged with conspiracy to injure property, and William H. Stewart Jr., 35, Saraland, was charged with arson.

MORE WARRANTS

Bridges said several more warrants were still outstanding.

The sheriff said Patrick and the two Greens are charged in the burning of a cross in front of the home of the Rev. John Parker, a Methodist minister, last March. The cross-burning was one of a number that followed the signing of petitions by a group of ministers urging bus integration in Mobile.

Patrick and Cooper are charged with conspiracy to injure property in the attempted destruction of a political sign touting John Patterson for governor and Garet Van Antwerp for state senator. The incident occurred just before the Aug. 6 Democratic Primary.

Stewart is accused of arson in the burning of the car of Dr. Joe S. Marsh, 74-year-old Saraland physician, the night of June 23. The car was burned immediately after the doctor was arrested on charges of illegally selling barbiturates.

Bridges identified the Greens Cooper and Stewart as Ku Klux Klansmen. He said he was unable to say about Patrick.

Mayor Henry L. Dukes Jr. said the council action Friday was aimed at Patrick's removal. The ordinance will become effective next week.

Chief, Three Others Held At Saraland

Police Official
Jailed On Charge
Of Cross-Burning

MOBILE, Ala. — Police Chief Norman W. Patrick of suburban Saraland and three other men were arrested by sheriff's deputies Friday on charges stemming from cross-burning and the attempted destruction of a political advertising sign.

Sheriff Ray D. Bridges said the arrests "definitely are connected" with the investigation of the murder of former Saraland Mayor Oscar L. Driver, 51, who was shot to death from ambush Aug. 6. The mystery is still unsolved.

The sheriff also said: "We have evidence that the Saraland police

3 1958

KKK (ALABAMA)

County School Officials See No Significance To Burning Of Crosses Before Buildings

Because there has been an atmosphere of "absolute racial tranquility" in the operation of the Talladega County School System, officials Monday were inclined to attach little significance to four Saturday night cross burnings reported by school principals.

Crosses were burned in front of Winterboro, Comer, Sycamore and Childersburg Schools. County Superintendent Newman F. Nunneley said:

"If there have been any others, we have not heard of it," he said.

"We are at a loss as to any possible reason behind the incidents. There have been no applications for integration in the county system and so far as I know there have not even been any discussion along that line."

The persons who burned the crosses lit them and had vanished from the scene before they were discovered, he said.

The Comer and Childersburg burnings were reported to Sylacauga and Childersburg police and are under investigation.

The other incidents will be reported to county authorities.

Crosses were burned near 18 white schools in the Birmingham area. There was no information on who was responsible, however, the Associated Press said.

Birmingham Negro Radio Station Smeared With 'KKK' 4 More Held In Saraland Cross Probe

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. (AP) — A radio station with all-Negro programs, recently the target of threats and a sabotage, was smeared with painted "KKK" signs Thursday.

Shelley Stewart, 24, a Negro announcer for radio station WEDR, said he found the letters, which usually signify Ku Klux Klan, painted on a window, stairwell and the control room door.

Police inspected the radio station before it went on the air.

Stewart said he later received an anonymous telephone call warning, "You'd better be off the air and out of that station in 30 minutes," the station continued broadcasting.

Edwin H. Estes, white owner of WEDR and other stations in Mobile and Pensacola, Fla., said he does not believe the Ku Klux Klan is actually responsible for the threat.

"We stay completely out of controversial issues," he said, "and we do not accept political announcements under any circumstances. We cater strictly to the Negro population, and I can't help but think that all this trouble is coming from agitators and trouble-makers."

The broadcasting tower of the station was damaged May 17 when unknown persons sawed through several supporting wires. Engineers said that on several occasions dogs with their throats cut have been found at the transmitting building.

Estes said he also had received reports of fish being thrown around the building.

"During the past 10 days the station has received at least 25 phone calls demanding that we go off the air," he added. He said that one caller threatened to "level the building with the ground."

Perry L. (Tiger) Thompson, a Negro former announcer for WEDR, entered the first primary race for lieutenant governor but withdrew after a brief campaign. Estes said he no longer is an announcer for the station.

Group of ministers who signed a petition urging that public buses be operated on an integrated basis in Mobile.

Patrick has been charged with breach of the peace and conspiracy to injure property. He posted \$5,000 bond.

Hearings for all 10 are scheduled in county General Sessions Court Oct. 20.

Bridges said he had evidence indicating the Saraland police headquarters had been a center of Ku Klux Klan activity in Mobile County.

The sheriff also said the arrests are a by-product of the investigation into the unsolved ambush slaying of Saraland Mayor Oscar L. Driver, 60, at his home the night of Aug. 6.

Klan Crackdown Nets Two More

Mobile Roundup Linked To Slaying Of Mayor

POLICE CHIEF GRABBED

MOBILE, Ala., Sept. 30 (UPI) — A sweeping crackdown on Ku Klux Klan activity in Mobile County Saturday netted two more men and the series of arrests was linked with a Negro request for bus integration and the ambush slaying of Saraland Mayor Oscar L. Driver.

Sheriff Ray D. Bridges said the seven men thus far were not charged with the unsolved shotgun killing of the 60-year-old mayor Aug. 6, but he said the roundup definitely was connected with that case.

Saraland Police Chief N. W. "Pat" Patrick was arrested Friday night, along with four others, three identified as Klan members. Bridges said he could not yet identify Patrick as a Klan member.

Center of Activity
He said he had evidence the Saraland police headquarters was "a center for a good portion of the Ku Klux Klan activity in

Mobile County."

The charges stemmed directly from a cross-burning in front of a white minister's home and denunciation of their being on parade with destruction of a political campaign sign promoting the candidacy of Atty. Gen. John Patterson for governor and for renomination of State Senator Garet Van Antwerp III of Mobile in the May 6 Democratic primary.

Sheriff Bridges said the campaign sign was destroyed on Highway 43, which runs through Saraland, just before the primary. Mr. Patterson won the Democratic gubernatorial nomination in a June 3 runoff but Van Antwerp was defeated in the first primary.

A cross was burned in front of the home of the Rev. John Parker, a Methodist minister who signed a petition supporting a request by Negro area ministers for bus integration.

It was one of a series of cross burnings that followed the signing of the petitions. The white ministers' petition did not call for bus integration, specifically, but referred to it as a "desirable objective to be worked for peacefully."

No Connection Yet

The sheriff's office said there was no connection at this time between the assassination of Driver and the Klan activities.

Patrick was picked up at Saraland, just after the town council voted 5-1 to remove him from Civil Service status so he could be dismissed. The police chief was charged with conspiracy to injure property. He was released later on \$5,000 bond.

The two arrested Saturday were brothers, Leanner C. Mann Jr., charged with conspiracy and released on \$500 bond, and Leon D. Mann, two counts of conspiracy, released on \$1,000 bond, both from Saraland.

The remaining four of the arrested group all were free on \$2,500 bonds.

Klan Makes Brief

Selma Showing

SELMA (Special) — A caravan of robed Ku Klux Klansmen, estimated at "12 to 15 cars," made a brief appearance in Selma Thursday night.

Captain W. M. Ware of the Selma Police Department said that

officers once looked checker Saraland Mayor Oscar L. Driver, and re-checked but did not see him. Mayor Driver was shot from the Klansmen and found no evidence of their being on parade.

Residents of the Belmont and Seventh Ave. districts reported both seeing and hearing the Klansmen. There were no incidents reported other than horn-blowing.

Arrest Total 10 In Saraland Case

Three More Are Charged As Roundup Continues

MOBILE, Sept. 30. — (AP) — Three suburban Saraland men—two described as Ku Klux Klansmen—were arrested Tuesday on charges stemming from the burning of a cross in front of a Mobile minister's home last March.

Sheriff Ray D. Bridges said the arrests are a continuation of the roundup that began after a Saraland Town Council meeting Friday night. He said more arrests will follow.

The suspended Saraland police chief, Norman W. Patrick, 35, was among those arrested earlier.

Those docketed at county jail Tuesday were Malcolm Garfield Jemison, 44; Franklin P. Pridgen Jr., 33, and William Fletcher Mann, 31, all of near Saraland. They were released under \$500 bond each on charges of conspiracy to injure property.

Sheriff Bridges said they were accused of conspiring to burn a cross in front of the home of the Rev. D. Holmes Irving, rector of Trinity Episcopal Church of Mobile.

The cross burning was one of a series in front of the homes of a group of ministers who had urged that Mobile public buses be operated on an integrated basis.

Sheriff Bridges said Jemison and Pridgen are members of the Ku Klux Klan. He said Mann was not a member.

The arrests brought to 10 the number of persons taken into custody in the roundup. Bridges said all of the other seven are Klansmen.

The sheriff said the arrests are a by-product of an investigation into the unsolved slaying of

In Hale editor's yard—

Sheriff has no lead, 'doesn't think' Klan behind cross-burnina

GREENSBORO, Ala., May 27—Hale County sheriff's officers today voiced the opinion the burning of a cross in the yard of a Greensboro newspaper editor is not the work of the Klan.

Sheriff's deputies here said their investigation of the burning cross found in the yard of Hamner Cobbs, editor of the Greensboro Watchman, had not turned up any trace of the culprits, but that "we don't think" the Klan was responsible for the incident.

COBBS FOUND the five-foot, gasoline-soaked cross burning in the yard of his home Sunday night, several days after an editorial in his paper had stated Atty. Gen. John Patterson was running for governor with the support of the Klan.

Cobbs pitched the support of his paper behind Patterson's opponent, Judge George Wallace, after denouncing the Klan.

The editor said a telephone call at 2 a.m. awakened him, and that a heavy voice told him, "look out your back door." Cobbs said he thought he recognized the voice as that of a Klansman, but would not call names since he was not sure.

He said a later call from a Klansman advised him the Klan was not involved in the incident, and that the organization was "embarrassed" over it.

COBBS TODAY said he felt no fears for his personal safety and that he is sure that no member of the Klan would resort to violence.

"I am sure that no member of the Klan in this area would employ violence in any way and that they frown on violence in any form," Cobbs said.

Cobbs said he did not call the City Police Department yesterday, claiming "it is so infiltrated with Klansmen it would have been a useless gesture."

He later called the sheriff's office, he said.

"What Mr. Cobbs said is false," the chief said. "The trouble started when Mr. Cobbs wrote an editorial ac-

cusing John Patterson of being connected with the Klan. "I am supporting Patterson, whether or not he is connected with the Klan. Whether or not I am connected with the Klan has nothing to do with it."

He said there had been no friction between himself and Cobbs.

In Mobile County—

10 persons are arrested in cross burning incident

MOBILE, Ala., Oct. 1 —

Sheriff's deputies have taken a total of 10 persons into custody here on charges stemming from the burning of a cross in front of a Mobile minister's home last March.

Sheriff Ray D. Bridges said more arrests are expected in the round-up that began after a town council meeting Friday night in suburban Saraland.

Most recent arrests were three men living at Saraland Rt. 1. Two of them were described as members of the Ku Klux Klan.

The men, docketed at County Jail yesterday, were identified as Malcolm Garfield Jemison, 44; Franklin P. Pridgen Jr., 33, and William Fletcher Mann, 31. They were released under \$500 bond each on charges of conspiring to breach the peace.

BRIDGES SAID they were accused of conspiring to burn a cross in front of the home of the Rev. D. Holmes Irving, rector of Trinity Episcopal Church of Mobile. The cross burning was one of a series in front of homes of ministers who had urged that Mobile public buses be operated on an integrated basis.

Bridges said Jemison and Pridgen are members of the Ku Klux Klan.

He said all of the seven men previously taken into custody were Klansmen.

Among the previous arrests were suspended Saraland Po-

lice Chief Norman W. Patrick, L. Driver, who was shot from 35.

The sheriff said the arrests are a by-product of an investigation into the unsolved slaying of Saraland Mayor Oscar

Ku-Klux Klan On Birmingham World's Parade, However

SEELMA, Ala., Sept. 30 — A permit for a church-related parade in connection with the meeting of the Alabama Baptist State Sunday School and Training Union Congress (July 29-Aug. 1) was unobtainable, but the Ku Klux Klan paraded through this city Thursday night, July 31, it was learned.

There were approximately 400,000 Negro Baptists in Alabama.

One of the congress speakers was Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., of Montgomery, who is vice-president of the National Baptist Sunday School and Baptist Training Union Congress. He is pastor of fashionable Dexter Avenue Baptist Church in Montgomery and president of the Montgomery Improvement Association which spearheaded the peanut bus-riding campaign in that city.

It was estimated by Selma police that approximately 15 automobiles participated in the KKK parade. Spectators who watched the sheeted riders of the night caravan said the demonstration consisted of horn blowing and related noisy dings.

Cross Burning Post Herald Laid To Klansmen

MOBILE, Sept. 30 (AP)—Another Ku Klux Klansman was arrested today for a cross burning in front of a Mobile minister's home last March. The minister was one of a group which had urged bus integration here.

Sheriff Ray D. Bridges said Leanner C. Mann Jr., 41, of Saraland, was booked on a charge of conspiracy to breach the peace. He was released under \$500 bond. Bridges said Mann is a Klansman.

Mann already had been arrested over the week-end on a charge in another cross burning.

Three other men were arrested by deputies earlier today and seven others, including Mann, were taken into custody last weekend. Bridges said all seven arrested previously—including suspended Saraland Police Chief Norman W. Patrick, 38—are members of the Klan.

The sheriff said the arrests are part of a roundup that began after a meeting of the Saraland Town Council last Friday night. The Council at that meeting voted to remove Patrick from Civil Service, thus paving the way for his dismissal as police chief at the next meeting Thursday night.

Those arrested today in addition to Mann were his brother, William Fletcher Mann, 31; Malcolm Garfield Jemison, 44; and Franklin P. Pridgen Jr., 33, all of Saraland Rt. 1.

Bridges said Jemison and Pridgen are Klansmen but that William Mann was not a member.

The four were charged in connection with the burning of a cross in front of the home of the Rev. D. Holmes Irving, rector of Trinity Episcopal Church of Mobile.

Hearings for all 10 are scheduled in County General Sessions Court Oct. 20.

'Come Forward And Testify'

THE MONTGOMERY ADVERTISER had not expected to say another word about the Ku Klux Klan issue as it existed in the bygone campaign for governor.

John Patterson has his victory and, as previously stated, *The Advertiser* is concerned with the new beginning, which is his administration.

But as you will see elsewhere on this page, the *Birmingham Post-Herald*, through Columnist John Temple Graves, is, impudently and obtusely, demanding that *The Advertiser* set the record right about the Klan and Patterson.

Very well. All *The Advertiser* has to do to set the record right is to repeat what it has previously reported.

There has been much waspish chatter by some newspapers that are more given to partisanship than faithful reporting of facts about the Klan "smear." But mark this well. *The Advertiser* has not had to retract any facts that it presented.

So much to say, we will here below make answer to Columnist Graves' twittering challenge. Ever since JP came up the Boston Strong Boy out of the first primary, Mr. Graves has been stumbling around piping dizzy rhapsodies, ecstasy sauce cascading down his neck.

These points will be made by number and Mr. Graves is invited to answer them by number for repudiation on this page.

I.

ON MAY 15, *The Advertiser* revealed by means of a letter signed by Patterson that R. M. Shelton of Tuscaloosa, Grand Dragon of the KKK, was his friend and political associate.

Before printing this, *The Advertiser* gave Patterson a fair chance to explain or comment. *The Adver-*

tiser

tiser followed him across the continent by phone to Los Angeles to get his comment.

Patterson said: ". . . I don't know anyone named Shelton."

II.

THE ADVERTISER'S story was so well organized and so profusely documented that the Associated Press bureau here had 300 words on the wire to other papers in nine minutes.

Every newspaper in Alabama carried the AP rewrite of *The Advertiser's* disclosure about the buddy relationship of Patterson and Shelton, along with Patterson's statement that he didn't "know anyone named Shelton."

And among the papers forced to print the *Advertiser* disclosure was none other than Mr. Graves' own *Birmingham Post-Herald*.

Thus, if Mr. Graves wants the newspapers to take it back, he had better start with his own *Post-Herald*.

III.

UPON his return from California,

Candidate Patterson went into a self-imposed exile from the campaign.

He was at that point the most prominent, most discussed of all to come from the chief investigating officer of the state, for many thousands of Alabamians knew Shelton

and all as a "smear." It did not come to grips with a single fact.

So frail and ostrich was this editorial that *The Advertiser* expressed its contempt therefor by reprinting it without comment.

But what ought to shame Mr. Graves' paper more was the fact that Ed Cothran, a Hale County kluxer and Patterson supporter, thought so well of the editorial that he bought space in *The Greensboro Watchman* to reprint it in full (May 22).

In short, Mr. Graves' paper was supplying propaganda that the Klan thought enough of to pay to have reprinted.

IV.

A WEEK after Patterson said "I don't know anyone named Shelton," an *Advertiser* reporter finally came on him in Chilton County and confronted him. A *Post-Herald* reporter was there and could have done it, but he didn't.

Patterson said the press had misused him, that what he actually said was, "I don't know any klansman named Shelton."

He then acknowledged that he did indeed know Robert Shelton quite well, but didn't know he was a klansman.

This was a remarkable statement of all to come from the chief investigating officer of the state, for many thousands of Alabamians knew Shelton was the Grand Dragon.

As Mr. Graves has already read in *The Advertiser*, Shelton had written a letter to the *Tuscaloosa Graphic* and induce him to make a full explanation.

Pg. 1 news stories in *The Tuscaloosa News* had referred to Shelton as the Grand Dragon. Likewise *The Greensboro Watchman*.

Let Mr. Graves look at the accompanying photostat from Pg. 1 of

KKK (ALABAMA)

Klansmen Appear For Parade Here

Carloads Part Of Large Caravan

Some 50 carloads of Ku Klux Klansmen from a caravan allegedly starting out from Uniontown with 400 cars passed through Selma last night, while their leader stood on a street corner and told a reporter, "We just want to let folks know we're white people."

Robert M. Shelton of Uniontown, who identified himself as Grand Dragon of the U. S. Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, made the statement while swinging a flashlight to direct cars in the caravan across the Edmund Winston Pettus Bridge, headed toward Montgomery.

The spokesman also told a Times-Journal reporter: "You've already carried too much stuff about us. We've cut off your source, so you won't be getting any more about whether we've organized here."

The statement was made in reply to a question concerning the organization of a klavern in Selma. The Times-Journal said in a story two weeks ago that the organization had established a local Klavern, with 30 members and a newly elected ex-klan or klaverne.

Pg. 1, Selma Times-Journal,
Dec. 1, 1957

The Selma Times-Journal of Dec. 1, 1957.

Therefore, thousands of Alabamians knew that Shelton was a KKK Grand Dragon simply by reading their newspapers. But the chief investigating officer of Alabama, Patterson, gives his word that he did not know Shelton was a Klansman!

Moreover, until this day — mark

this, Mr. Graves — Patterson denies over his man's ignorance of whether he knows any Klansmen.

As recently as election day, June 3, Patterson said in Phenix City where he went to vote: "As far as I know, I don't know any klansmen."

In short, the only citizen in Alabama who now does not know that Shelton is a kluxer is the chief investigating officer of the state.

Why don't you tell him, Mr. Graves? We'll lend you the picture we printed of Shelton recently in the hood, dark glasses and robe of the Klan. And in the Secretary of State's office, you will find a June 14, 1957, document of incorporation naming Shelton official agent of the Klan.

V.

MR. GRAVES wants *The Advertiser* to tell the country that the government of Alabama has not been surrendered to the Klan.

The Advertiser has not, as some have alleged, ever exaggerated the power and numbers of the Klan. Quite the contrary. We have stuck to one line on that, first expressed Nov. 17, 1956:

While it does not appear that the Klan is destined to make a comeback, it should be opposed while it is still manageable—which is before it develops political power and takes over the politicians.

That was written long before the campaign. As Judge Wallace said in his campaign speech, the Klan is now "controllable."

It is our belief that, now that Patterson is elected, he will turn his back on the Klan just as Hugo Black did. Patterson and his advisers will agree that further dalliance with the Klan would not set well.

The only reservation we have on that is the depth of Patterson's obligation to the Klan and what a scorned and repudiated campaign worker like Shelton might reveal about the past.

VI.

The conscience of Mr. Graves has evidently developed a nervous tic

is turned totally away from the Klan. *Jes 5-27-58*
Shelton (and others for that matter, like Cothran) are kluxers. That is why Mr. Graves continues to bring the matter up.

Why does not Mr. Graves purge his conscience and renew his interest in factual reporting by asking his candidate about these matters man to man?

The Klan's strength aside, what does Mr. Graves make of the fact that Patterson continues to deny that he knows any klansmen?

MORNING light in Alabama and the promise of new day are overcast with a smog of our own creating.

The thing is heart-breaking, intolerable—and a call to arms.

World-wide circulation of the Klan lie by Drew Pearson and NBC's David Brinkley has misinformed not

[See editorial Ed.]

Advertiser only the nation but our people at home, and is encouraging a Klan activity not heretofore existing.

My long-time friend Jon Ewing in *The Shreveport Times*, a paper which should most be rejoicing in what John Patterson means of return to honest, constitutional and South-regarding government, has been persuaded that a little-known leader of one of the scattered elements of the faded Klan is Patterson's "life-long friend" and confidante and will be a power in his administration.

The Durham [N. C.] Herald opines that "if Drew Pearson is right the Klan rides high now in Alabama" and the Patterson victory "will be signal for a resurgence... throughout the South."

Drew Pearson is not right, and knows he is not right. But he can quote what our own people said in the smearing heat of the campaign. That is the hell of it.

Surely these people owe it to their state and the South to come forward in post-election cool now and testify that we have not been taken over by bigotry and mumbo jumbo.

Especially nominated to say it isn't so, in all fraternity it seems to me, is my friend Grover Hall Jr. For his voice was loudest—and is the nimblest and best-known.

They haven't meant to be nest-foulers, these partisans who got so excited and exaggerated the thin support of a thin and scattered Klan. They include some of the finest people I know. But since they have done it, they are duty-bound to all possible rectification.

If the 312,000 Alabamians who voted for Mr. Patterson believed him under Klan influence, I believe at least 275,000 of them would repudiate him point-blank. Alabama's face

is turned totally away from the Klan. *Jes 5-27-58*
Those mafiliers serving 20 year sentences under conviction of a jury of their Alabama peers are eloquent of the change since Grover's great father fought a real Klan menace.

With the Klan charge, it seems, goes one that an "extreme segregationist" is taking over. Nearly all of us are unyielding segregationists as regards our public schools, of course. While John Patterson, as attorney general has done more about it, he has not talked so extremely as his run-off opponent, who proposed theatrically to arrest FBI agents coming into his jurisdiction and vowed he would, as governor, "refuse to go to jail."

Cross Burned At Home Of Klan Critic Editor

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

A cross was burned yesterday at the home of a newspaper editor who has been critical of the Ku Klux Klan but a sheriff's deputy said later "we don't think" the Klan was responsible for it.

The five-foot cross, soaked with gasoline, was found burning about 2 p.m. at Greensboro, home of Hammer Cobbs, who has accused Atty. Gen. John Patterson of running for governor with the Klan's support.

Cobbs said a telephone call awakened him and a "heavy voice over the phone told me to 'look out your back door.'" The editor said he thought he recognized the voice as a Klansman's, but that "I'm not sure and I'm not going to mention any names."

Later, Cobbs said another Klan member called him to express regret over the incident and to say it embarrassed him and some of his fellow Klansmen. The editor said the man told him the Klan had nothing to do with the cross burning as far as he knew.

Later in the day Deputy Sheriff D. L. Holloway said investigators had been unable to find any trace of the perpetrators but that "we don't think it was the Klan." Holloway said officers were unable to get fingerprints from the charred remnants of the cross.

Cobbs wrote an editorial in *The Greensboro Watchman* last week denouncing the Klan and joining *The Montgomery Advertiser* in the accusation that Klan members are supporting Patterson in the June 3 runoff primary against Circuit Judge George Wallace.

Jones said he had no intention of investigating the cross burning unless Cobbs asked him to.

Birmingham Negro Radio Station Smeared With 'KKK'

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. (AP) — A radio station with all Negro programs, recently the target of threats and a bot a g, was smeared with painted "KKK" signs. *Jes 5-27-58*

Shelley Stewart, 24, a Negro announcer for radio station WEDR, said he found the letters, which usually signify Ku Klux Klan, painted on a window, stairwell and the ~~control room~~.

Police inspected the radio station before it went on the air.

Stewart said he later received an anonymous telephone call warning, "You'd better be off the air and out of that station in 30 minutes." The station continued broadcasting.

Edwin H. Estes, white owner of WEDR and other stations in Mobile and Pensacola, Fla., said he does not believe the Ku Klux Klan is actually responsible for the threats.

"We stay completely out of controversial issues," he said, "and we do not accept political announcements under any circumstances. We cater strictly to the Negro population, and I can't help but think that all this trouble is coming from agitators and trouble-makers."

The broadcasting tower of the station was damaged May 17 when unknown persons sawed through several supporting wires. Engineers said that on several occasions dogs with their throats cut have been found at the transmitting building.

Estes said he also had received reports of fish being thrown around the building.

"During the past 10 days the station has received at least 25 phone calls demanding that we go off the air," he added. He said that one caller threatened to "level the building with the ground."

Perry L. (Tiger) Thompson, a Negro former announcer for WEDR, entered the first primary race for lieutenant governor but withdrew after a brief campaign. Estes said he no longer is an announcer for the station.

"What Mr. Cobbs said is false," the chief continued. "The trouble started because Mr. Cobbs wrote an editorial accusing Patterson of being connected with the Klan."

"I am supporting Patterson whether or not he is connected with the Klan. Whether or not I am connected with the Klan hasn't got anything to do with it."

3 1958

ARKANSAS (KU KLUX KLAN)

Little Rock To Get
Ku Klux Klan Chapter

Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 2 (AP)—A chapter of the Ku Klux Klan, symbol of white supremacy in the Southland, will be chartered in Little Rock this week, it was reported Tuesday. Members of the segregationist Capital Citizens Council, which declined K.K.K. membership, made the disclosure.

The Day Of The Ku Klux Klan Is Done

Irrefutable proof that the day of the Ku Klux Klan is done came recently from Pembroke, N. C., when a much publicized rally of the white-garbed, heavily armed North and South Carolina Klansmen were blitzed by the very people it was supposed to intimidate.

Although members of the Lumbee Indian Tribe had warned the Klan not to hold the rally in their community, the Klansmen, no doubt basking in the success its predecessors had had in post reconstruction days, swaggered to the rally site and began their attempt to frighten the Indians out of their wits.

It didn't quite work out this way, however. Instead of being frightened, the Lumbees did some frightening of their own. One of the sharp-shooting tribe shot out the overhead light which signalled the beginning of the end of the rally. The Indians swooped down on the meeting place and fired round after round from shotguns and pistols into the air and into the ground.

The true mettle of the Klansmen soon became apparent as they dashed for hiding places, sought to lose themselves among the spectators, and cringed in abject fear. The fact that these terrorists saw fit to band together in an effort to force their will upon others is evidence of cowardice. And it has ever been thus. Each Klan member, fearful of his shadow while alone, became a raging terror under his mask and robe and surrounded by other cowards like himself.

What is doubly encouraging about the incident is the quick action taken against the Klan members by the courts. Indictments on charges of inciting to riot was brought against the Klan leader, the Rev. James Cole, of Marion, S. C., and another Klansman was tried for drunkenness and carrying a concealed weapon. He was convicted and given a 60-day suspended sentence upon payment of \$60 and costs. The Judge who did the sentencing, Judge Lacy Manor of the Lumberton Recorder's Court, is an Indian.

The Robeson County authorities have asked the FBI's help in bringing Cole in for trial.

One other significant point highlighted by the raid was the statement made by Simeon Oxidine, son of the mayor of Pembroke. In telling of how he heard Cole stand in the midst of a Negro community

and "say some awful things about Negroes," Oxidine said, "The Negroes should have done something about this."

Down through the years it was the Negro's passiveness that allowed the Klan to ride roughshod over him. Whenever the hooded order decided to teach a Negro a lesson, other Negroes made themselves scarce, thankful that they managed to escape the wrath of the terrorists.

However, in recent years, the influence of the Klan over the Negro has lessened. Isolated incidents over the South show that hoods and sheets don't invoke the same awesome fear that they once did. In some instances, Negroes stand by and amusedly watch the ranting and raving of would-be terrorists. In other instances, Negroes resort to their shotguns and scatter the Klansmen pell mell.

The day of the Ku Klux Klan is dead and the sooner the cowards, hiding under hoods and robes, realize it, the better it will be for all concerned.

Says Klan
Defenders
Prestige
Chicago, Ill.
Tapers Off

Many areas are "seceding" from the segregated South, a priest-sociologist from an Alabama college declared here.

Jesuit Father Albert S. Foley, professor of sociology at Spring Hill College, Mobile, Ala., also contended that the prestige and power of the Ku Klux Klan are "tapering off."

He was addressing Chicago's John A. Ryan Forum, sponsored by the Catholic Council on Working Life, at the Morrison hotel.

In addition to teaching, Father Foley has also written several books, among them "Bishop Halbooks, among them "Bishop Healy; Beloved Outcast," a biography of the first Catholic Negro prelate in the U. S., and "God's Men of Color," on Negro priests.

In his address on "Fraticide and Brotherhood in Dixie," the speaker asked: "Do the social trends on the South point toward an intensification of fratricidal conflict, verging ultimately on a renewed civil war?

"Or do they indicate the emergence of a greater spirit of brotherhood and cooperation, giving some hope of the ultimate resolution of the conflicts that separate brother from brother?"

Father Foley began by asserting that sensationalism in the press, the "gloomy predictions" of politicians and the "warlike threats" of reactionary editors radical. He is the St. Paul of the Yale Law School "judicial positivist" element that believes in enacting legislation that Congress spurns or delays. He is as immovably radical as Justice Pierce Butler was immovably conservative.

"If one learns of the South only from the isolated incidents of racial conflict in the region," he added, "one would tend to form a preconception of all contemporary white southerners as . . . Till-killers, Lucy-lynchers, Clinton Klansmen, Montgomery bombers, Little Rock rioters, or Birmingham mayhemists and dynamiters."

However, he said, there is prevalent in today's South "a new kind of secession . . . States and parts of states are seceding from the Old South. They are severing the ties that have bound them to the Cotton South and the Slave South. They are withdrawing from the 'Solid South' and from the Segregated South."

This tendency, Father Foley, declared, has been the result chiefly of the U. S. Supreme Court's "40-year-long erosion" of the "separate-but-equal" compromise on segregation.

It has been felt most strongly, he said, in such "fringe" states as Oklahoma, Tennessee, Arkansas, Florida, North Carolina and Texas. But it has also influenced certain parts of such "hard-core" segregation centers as Virginia, South Carolina and Georgia.

The Jesuit speaker admitted, though, that "violence is on the upswing" in South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana.

Pigs Huddle In Their Pokes

~~THE KU KLUX KLAN~~ in its famous wisdom elected Hugo Black to the U.S. Senate. He was a plausible man and a very able politician. Now the Klan type mentality calls Black

general

Black of course is not a monster. He is what *The Advertiser* recognized him for when the Kluxers were putting him in the Senate, whence he progressed to the Supreme Court. Black is a tenacious and brilliant

general

Black always was that way. But the dumbbells couldn't see it.

All of which we apply to the race for governor. With a few brief weeks of campaigning left, the candidates are getting by with agreeable observations about segregation, education, pensions and the like.

With the exception of Atty. Gen. John Patterson—who has nothing to lose—the candidates have not expressed a viewpoint concerning the Folsom Administration.

A candidate presumably runs on a program proclaiming how he would either perpetuate what exists or alter what exists. And what exists is the Folsom Administration and its record.

Some Alabamians believe that the Folsom Administration has been wholesome, while others believe that for a precedent one has to go back to the Reconstruction era. No matter. The point is, Alabamians, each according to his lights, would have a clearer notion of how to vote if the candidates would express themselves on four years of Folsom.

As it is, they seem to studiously

Not even Todd has indicated approval or disapproval of this Folsom act in behalf of Todd.

They have been so determined to avoid the subject. In fact, they have been so determined to avoid the subject of Folsom that the opponents of A. W. Todd haven't even said whether they approved Folsom's handpicking Todd for agriculture commissioner.

Some leaders are jailed—

Jan. 3-21-58
B. J. Laxson, Ala.

Klan as potent force is disappearing from Southern scene

BY JIM LAXSON

The Associated Press

Two hooded, white-robed figures meet on a barren, wind-swept field and mutter of a "Southern secret."

"Ayak?" asks one.

"Akia," replies the other.

This traditional Ku Klux sign—"are you a Klansman?" and countersign—"a Klansman I am" has been repeated countless times, usually amid burning crosses and burning oratory.

But the Klan as a potent or influential force is disappearing from the Southern scene. It is, in fact, now nonexistent in many areas where its night riding sorties once brought terror to the hearts of white persons and Negroes alike.

Some chapters, or klaverns, have dried on the vine; others have disbanded or have gone underground under pressure from the courts and public opinion. Anti-mask laws have forced Klansmen into the open. Except for isolated incidents of serious violence in a few areas, their activities are on the wane.

FOLLOWING the U. S. Supreme Court school desegregation decision in 1954, the knights of the invisible empire enjoyed a brief surge, but they may have seen their best days. Their political influence is practically nil.

In scattered areas recently, the Klan has raised its hooded head.

A Negro was castrated in Alabama by Klansmen to prove "worthiness" for promotion. Normally peaceful Lumbee Indians broke up a Klan rally in North Carolina with pistol and rifle shots—and a Klan leader was convicted for inciting a riot.

There have been a few beatings, numerous cross burnings—some attributed to pranksters by police—and a lot of oratory usually directed against the Negro or other minority groups.

The old theme emphasized patriotism. The modern emphasis is on segregation.

There is no way to estimate number in the hooded orders. Klansmen refuse to discuss earlier days. Green passed the parade ordinance. Soon after

membership details; they sayreins to Edwards. They are sworn to secrecy.

ACTUALLY, there is no such thing as the KLAN. It has been split asunder. Klansmen disband, reorganize, form splinter groups, affiliate and reaffiliate.

A worried dragon in Tampa, Fla., says there are so many Klans operating in his area that the old countersigns and pass words don't work any more.

Klan organizations multiply like rats and rabbits these days," said W. J. Griffin, grand dragon of the Association of Florida Ku Klux Klans. Six groups in addition to his own are trying to operate in the area.

Later, Griffin said his group was folding its sheets and getting out of business.

Eldon L. Edwards is the imperial wizard of the U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., probably the largest of all the Klan outfits.

Edwards, 48-year-old spray painter at an Atlanta auto assembly plant, claims his group is descended from the original Klan and that the numerous other groups are illegal.

Edwards said the theme of his group is protection.

"Protection of the quality of the blood, of the flag, the home, women and children of

this country. And charity. We do more charity in some areas than the Red Cross, but we never get credit for it."

THE ORIGINAL KKK was spawned in the dark days of the Reconstruction—days of tumult and lawlessness following the Civil War. The Klan helped bring order out of chaos. Its methods were brutal and sometimes illegal, but it attracted many influential political and business leaders.

After order was restored and home rule re-established, the Klan disbanded and left law enforcement to elected officials.

The Klan rose again after World War I but it was rocked by scandals and fell into disarray.

FLORIDA—The Klan passed through the Negro district of Bradenton without incident, revived the Klan but it faded in early March. City hasn't held together as in its council immediately adopted a parade ordinance. Soon after

wards Gov. Leroy Collins instructed sheriffs to ban Klan demonstrations as far as lawfully possible.

NORTH CAROLINA—Many city councils have adopted anti-Klan ordinances. Masks are illegal. Klansmen were charged with conspiring to dynamite a Negro school at Charlotte.

GEORGIA—Several parades have been held. Crosses were burned atop Stone Mountain near Atlanta.

Its Violence Makes Klan Go Klunk, Report Says

The revival of the Ku Klux Klan in the South is failing flat

because of public hostility to violence and lawlessness—such as the bombing of Miami's Temple Beth-El school annex—it was reported Sunday.

In a detailed report on the current status of the Klan issued by the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, Jewish fraternal group, the KKK has not been apprehended.

"When it was revived, the Klan's potentialites for significant growth lay in its becoming part of a broad coalition of pro-segregation forces. But the Klan has made no headway in this direction and has found itself in a pocket of isolation," the report added.

"In virtually every Southern community the Klan has been identified as a tool of violence and lawlessness and as a movement that constitutes more of a police problem than anything else," the report said.

Witnesses testified the mutilation was performed to prove the worthiness of one of the accused for Klan promotion.

There has been little or no recent Klan activity in Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, Virginia and the border states of Texas, Missouri, Kentucky and Oklahoma, a survey by The Associated Press shows.

IN OTHER developments: LOUISIANA—The Klan is defunct.

ALABAMA—One small chapter at Mobile burned a few crosses in the past year and visited several small churches to make contributions.

Schultz said, "It is not known what, if any, links the bombings of the Jewish community center in Nashville and the Temple Beth-El school annex in Miami to the Klan."

"But the Klan," he continued, "has played a strong contributing role in the creation of a climate of violence. These recurrent outrages, if Klan members are not involved, are indirectly aided and abetted by the Klan, which has posed a challenge which is not being

ignored by law enforcement authorities in the South."

A shattering dynamite explosion at the Southwest Miami Jewish center March 16 caused an estimated \$30,000 damage. The dynamiters have not been apprehended.

"The report was based in part on information furnished by the league's Southern offices under the direction of Arnold Forster, national civil rights director.

Henry Edward Schultz, national chairman of the league, said the "South has greeted the Klan's revival with intense hostility and aversion."

The report said the Klan has exhibited a strong capacity for "breeding violence" but has shown "little effectiveness socially or politically" since its re-emergence in 1955. The revival of the Klan was laid to tensions over school desegregation in the South.

REVIVAL OF KLAN HELD INEFFECTIVE

South Is Hostile to Group B'nai B'rith Reports, but Warns of Potential Peril

By IRVING SPIEGEL

The Ku Klux Klan "has achieved little effectiveness as a social or political force" since decisively cut the Klan down to size at Maxton in January."

its re-emergence in 1955, the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith reported yesterday.

The league, a national human relations agency, warned, however, that the Klan could be a "breeder of violence" and attract "the worst criminals in society." Because of this danger, it stressed, the Klan "is not to be dismissed or taken lightly."

The report was based in part on information furnished by the league's Southern offices under the direction of Arnold Forster, national civil rights director.

Henry Edward Schultz, national chairman of the league, said the "South has greeted the Klan's revival with intense hostility and aversion."

"Tool of Violence"

"In virtually every Southern community," he said, "it has been identified as a tool of violence and lawlessness and as a movement that constitutes more of a police problem than anything else."

The report said:

"It is not known what, if any, links the bombings of the Jewish Community Center in Nashville and the Temple Beth-El school annex in Miami to the Klan, but the Klan has played a strong contributing role in the creation of a climate of violence."

According to the best-informed estimates, it added, the U. S. Klan, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, headed by Eldon Edwards of Atlanta, has somewhere between 12,000 and 15,000 members, while the North Carolina Klan has from 2,000 to 5,000."

None of the seven other Klan groups in the South "is believed to have more than 1,500 members," it reported.

In North Carolina, the report emphasized, "the Klan is in its death throes, brought on by its own excesses of violence and helped apart by bitter factionalism on the top and lower levels." Georgia, has not witnessed a gradual fragmentation of the Klan.

'Don't Run . . . Shoot!'

'How Negroes Can Beat the Kluxers'

By STETSON KENNEDY
(Special to The Courier)

BRK PARIS—Down in Dixie I often heard it said: "It's always open season on Negroes!"

Courrier Pittsburgh Pa. Here in Paris, Frenchmen are asking me: "Why don't the Negroes shoot up the Klan the way the Indians did?"

You know the answer to that one as good or better than I do. But it's not so easy explaining to a Frenchman that the law in the USA is for the Redskin a little more than it is for certain other colors.

If it had been Negroes who took up arms and banded together to rout some Kluxers, blood would surely have been shed, maybe a race riot started, and the law would have hustled off not the Kluxers but the Negroes to jail.

BUT THE REDSKINS went on the warpath after the pale faces behind the pillow cases, and got away with it, and I say more power to them! They're not likely to be bothered by the bedsheet brigade for a long time to come.

Still and all, did they do right?

Morally, they were right enough; but in the eyes of the law they were not on such solid ground—unless you figure they still own the whole continent. The Klan came hunting for trouble, and the first Americans met them more than half-way.

But there are more ways than one to skin a Klansman. If you'd like to nail some of those varmints' pelts to your door, here's how to do it, real legal-like:

First rule to observe in Klan-hunting is not to go after them, but wait 'til they come after you. The "no hunting" signs are up when it comes to bagging them on public or somebody else's property, but the minute they set foot on yours, you can let 'em have it! That

general
deed or last rent receipt is all for the hunting license you need.

Don't shoot to kill—they aren't worth killing, what with all the fuss and muss—just cut their legs out from under them.

There's no bag limit either—you can keep right on bowling them over just as long as they set foot on your premises and your ammunition holds out. The state won't pay any bounty on them like on polecats, but it will be good riddance nonetheless.

ANYBODY WHO is troubled by the Ku-Klux ought to pick his shotgun shells with care. To my way of thinking, buckshot is too good for Ku-Klux—not enough pellets. Number eight birdshot would be ideal for giving the docs plenty to do, picking pellets out of that lily-white meat; but number eight's are not heavy enough to stop these dirty buzzards.

Number six squirrel shot is just fine for bushy-tailed tree rats, but still not heavy enough for these klavern rats.

So what I recommend is number four's which are ordinarily used for migratory water-fowl. I think you'll find these not too big and not too small, but just right. You can buy them in any hardware or sporting goods store. Ask the man for chilled shot, for maximum penetration. If your property is extensive, or you want to be sure

of plenty of impact power, ask for long range shells, which cost just a few cents extra.

Bloodthirsty? Not at all. Quite the contrary. The Ku-Klux have been running wild, shedding innocent blood for three-quarters of a century now, and somebody has to put a stop to it.

YOU KNOW how it is every time a colored man stands up in court and says he struck back at a white man in defense of his personal liberties as guaranteed by the Constitution. Sure enough, there is something in there about personal rights; but just as well skip all that for the time being; tell the judge and jury you fired in defense of property rights, and there isn't a court in the land that won't acquit you with flying colors.

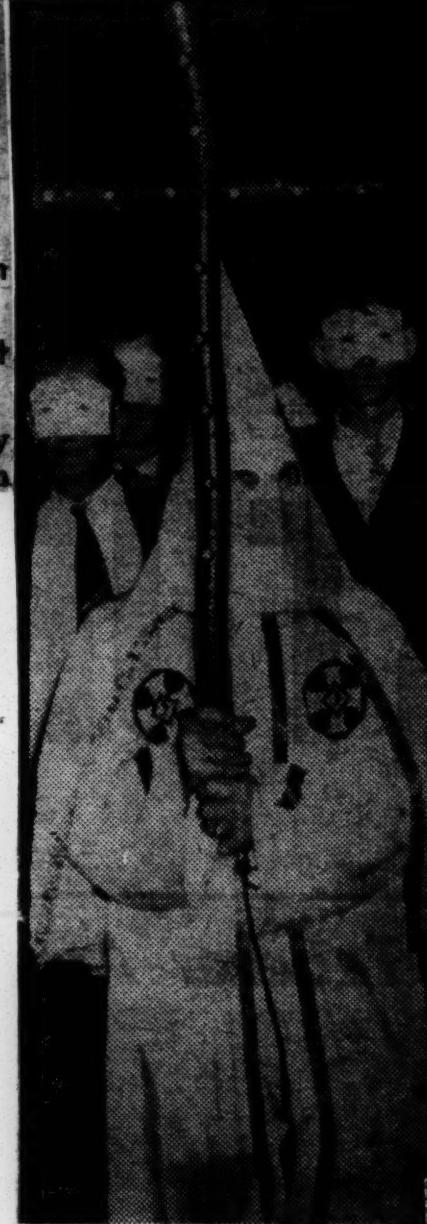
A man's home is his castle, as the saying goes, and he has every right to defend it. It's all spelled out right there in the Constitution: the right of the citizens peaceably to bear arms in defense of their lives and property against unlawful invasion with intent to commit mayhem and murder. This fits the KKK like a T-shirt. When the Klan rides, it's always to some unlawful end.

I don't mean to suggest that any one man should open fire on a gang of them alone, unless he

KKK (GENERAL)

has to. Best to organize the hunting party in advance. Or, if the Klan doesn't give any advance notice of its intent to come calling, send for reinforcements.

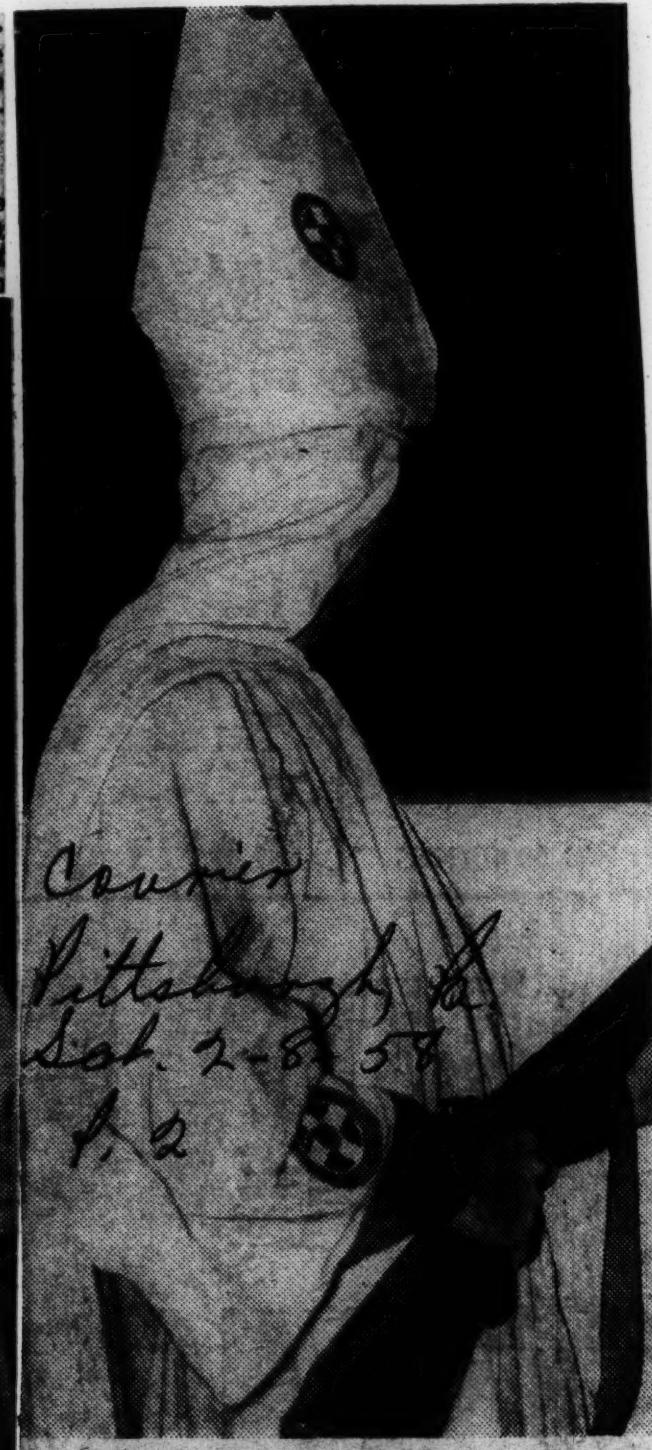
SOME FRENCH militants are asking why somebody doesn't start a counter-klan, a sort of reverse kluxery to fight fire with



Klansman leading initiation parade.

fire, giving them a dose of their own hit-and-run medicine.

I must admit I still have to smile every time I remember how down in Atlanta I published the name of the chief of the Klan's flog squad, and that same night somebody put the torch to his six trucks. But the whole point of this article is to show that it



"Brave" Ku-Kluxer looking for Indians. Isn't necessary to stoop to the Klan's level to combat it. We can and should fight the Klan on the side of the law.

Speaking of the law, another one which needs dusting off says that anybody who sees a crime being committed has a right to arrest the culprit and hand him over to the police. White folks have been doing that with colored folks, culprits or not, right along. Isn't it past time for Negroes to lay hands on whites who attack them, march them to the police station, and swear out warrants for their arrest?

I saw a French Negro do that with a white Frenchman the other day. The white man kept trying to fight, but the Negro didn't do a thing but twist his arm behind his back and march him down the boulevard to the nearest gendarmerie. It was an inspiring sight.

Report Says:

KKK Not Welcome In The South Now

NEW YORK (AP)—The Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith said Sunday the South has reacted with "intense hostility and aversion" to the revival of the Ku Klux Klan.

The league, which called the KKK a "paper dragon," added:

"In virtually every Southern community the Klan has been identified as a tool of violence and lawlessness and as a movement that constitutes more of a police problem than anything else."

MAKES NO HEADWAY

"When it was revived, the Klan's potentialities for significant growth lay in its becoming part of a broad coalition of pro-segregation forces. But the Klan has made no headway in this direction and has found itself in a pocket of isolation."

A detailed report on the current status of the Klan was issued by the league's national unit of B'nai B'rith, Jewish fraternal group. The report was prepared by Arnold Forster, the league's civil rights director.

The report said the Klan has exhibited a strong capacity for breeding violence but has shown little effectiveness socially or politically since its re-emergence in 1955. The revival of the Klan was laid to tensions over school desegregation in the South.

The Klan was described as "operating in a piecemeal fashion without any real leadership or cohesive force and ridden with factional rivalries and corruption."

Even as an instrument of terror, the league said, "the Klan has become a paper dragon. Its white sheets have covered it with ridiculousness."

According to best informed estimates, the league report said, "the U.S. Klan, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, headed by Eldon Edwards of Atlanta, has somewhere between 12,000 and 15,000 members, while the North Carolina Klan has 2,000 to 5,000 members."

Edwards of Atlanta, has somewhere between 12,000 and 15,000 members, while the North Carolina Klan has 2,000 to 5,000 members.

"Edwards is said to be a 'loner' and is estranged from other Klan organizations . . ." the review continued. "Two years ago Edwards was reported to have had 24 Klan units in South Carolina. Today, he is said to have 6 of the 24 . . ."

None of the seven other Klan organizations in the South "is believed to have more than 1,500 members," it was reported.

tool of violence and lawlessness and as a movement that constitutes more of a police problem than anything else."

He said the Klan appeared to be operating "in a piecemeal fashion, without any real leadership."

KKK But 'Paper Dragon,' B'nai B'rith Says

Montgomery, Ala. **ALABAMA KLANSMEN** *P. 1 A* **TORN BY BITTER FACTIONALISM**

CONTRIBUTING ROLE

"But the Klan," he continued, "has played a strong contributing role in the creation of a climate of violence. These recurrent outrages, if Klan members are not involved, are indirectly aided and abetted by the Klan, which has posed a challenge which is not being ignored by law enforcement authorities in the South."

"In Georgia, 'Edwards' U.S. Klan rules the roost and the state has not witnessed the gradual fragmentation of the Klan, as in other states. But here it seems to be lying dormant . . ."

"In Virginia, the Klan has met with statewide hostility and has failed to make any penetration."

"Mississippi is White Citizens Council territory and the Klan has never been able to gain a foothold in the state."

"In Tennessee, Texas and Louisiana, Klan activity has been sporadic and insignificant."

Montgomery, Ala. **Report Sees South Hostile to Klan**

Montgomery, Ala. **NEW YORK, April 7 (AP)—** The South has greeted the revival of the Ku Klux Klan with hostility and aversion, says the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith.

"In virtually every Southern community," the league said yesterday, "the Klan has been identified as a tool of violence and lawlessness and as a movement that constitutes more of a police problem than anything else."

"Edwards is said to be a 'loner' and is estranged from other Klan organizations . . ." a police problem than anything else." Two years ago Edwards was reported to have had 24 Klan units in South Carolina. Today, he is said to have six of the 24 . . ."

None of the seven other Klan organizations in the South "is believed to have more than 1,500 members," it was reported.

OTHER FINDINGS

Among other findings in the report were these:

"In North Carolina, the Klan is in its death throes, brought on by its excesses of violence and helped by the Lumbee Indians of North Carolina, who decisively cut the Klan down to size at Maxton in January . . ."

In South Carolina, Alabama and Florida, the Klan has been torn apart by bitter factionalism on the top and lower levels.

3 1958

V
KKK (FLORIDA)



'Proud' Rebels— Proud of their allegiance to the confederate flag and equally proud of the membership in that "great American" fraternity of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, white-robed

members of the fanatically racist order are shown as they staged an unscheduled demonstration in Bradenton, Fla. The affair caused Florida's Governor to invoke a ban on any more such shennanigans.

Florida Governor Warns Ku Kluxers

BRADENTON, Fla.—Florida's chief executive, stung by series of protests from leading Negro and white citizens, has demanded that Florida's sheriffs ban all demonstrations by

the Ku Klux Klan.

Gov. Leroy Collins also extended the order to encompass the NAACP and any other organization.

He pointed out that the order did not apply to "peaceful assembly" or regular meetings of either the NAACP or the Klan, but it did concern demonstrations such as cross-burnings of the Klan, even though they be carried out on private property.

THE GOVERNOR'S order came in the wake of a mass demonstration staged by the Klan when

of Bradenton, they were greeted with laughs and jeers.

One of the town's leading Negroes, G. D. Rogers, announced that the day of such intimidations was past. He said that today his townsfolk can sit down together and iron out their problems without "any outside help . . . and that includes the Ku Klux Klan and the NAACP."

Klan Reported Banding Into New Church

TAMPA, Fla., May 5 (AP)—Bill Hendrix, Clearwater contractor, sent word from Montgomery,

Ala., today that Klansmen in 20 states have disbanded and formed themselves into the National Christian Church.

He said that a week-end meeting in Montgomery only Klansmen from Virginia voted to retain the old organization of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

Hendrix said the new organization has nothing to do with a Klan organization from Atlanta headed by E. L. Edwards.

The social arm of the National Christian Church will be known as the Knights of the White Camellia as soon as that group can be organized.

Hendrix, at various times head of Klan groups in Florida, said the new organization believes "the American fight must be won with legislation and no bombs."

Tells Of Violence

Birmingham World Was Spy For FBI, Birmingham, Ala. Ousted Cyclops Wed 7-2-58 OF KKK Declares

P. 40

TALLAHASSEE, Fla. (UPI) — A former cyclops of the Ku Klux Klan revealed Friday that he acted as an informant for the FBI during his membership in the hooded order, and told a tale of Klan plots that misfired.

Dick Ashe of Lakeland, a former Polk County deputy sheriff, had dispute when he was elected exalted be named by admitted klansmen cyclops, or ruler, of the Lakeland as a fellow member during previous Klan earlier this year. He said he testimony before the legislative in-vestigating committee.

Ashe, now a candidate for the state House of Representatives, said he had to obtain permission from the FBI before he could testify in the attempt to clear his name. He said he testified on his own free will.

Speaking in a matter of fact tone in response to the questions of committee counsel Mark Hawes of Tampa, Ashe said he had participated at cross burnings in Lakeland and in an attempted flogging that failed to come off when their female victim did not appear. He said other klansmen were unaware they were being observed by FBI agents.

QUESTIONED WOMEN

On one occasion, he said, he and two other men tried at the request of the Klan's women's auxiliary to question and possibly whip an auxiliary member who "talked too much" about Klan activities. He said they could not find the woman.

He also told of a 1956 attempt to use physical force to break up a suspected NAACP meeting on the Fourth of July. He said a number of men went to Fiske Lake near Lakeland where Negroes were expected to hold the meeting, but found only a picnic. Ashe, 31, was banished from the Klan by Imperial Wizard Eldon L. Edwards of Atlanta for conduct unbecoming a Klansman. Edwards declined here Thursday to say why Ashe was put out of the organization.

OFTEN SUSPECTED

Ashe said he often was suspected

He denied writing a letter to residents of Nashville, Tenn., last year inviting them to attend bombing lessons taught by the Klan. A letter was produced bearing his signature.

BY SHERIFFS' BUREAU

Cross Is Burned
At Institution
Atlanta, Ga.
FORT MYERS, Fla. (UPI) — A charred cross, traditional symbol of the Ku Klux Klan, was found Wednesday on the front lawn of William R. Spear, editor of the Fort Myers News-Press.

The cross apparently had been burned Tuesday night but neither Spear nor his neighbors saw the fire. P. 24

Spear said several anonymous letters had been received at the News-Press since June 15, when it published a picture of a student leader at the Dunbar High School for Negroes. There were no threats but some of the notes were scurrilous.

"The News-Press will continue to publish pictures of Negroes whenever their news value warrants it," Spear said.

KKK Leader Seeks Integration In Exclusive Areas

OLDSMAR, Fla. (UPI) — Florida Ku Klux Klan leader Bill Hendrix suggested Friday that Florida integration should begin at exclusive residential sections of Tampa, St. Petersburg and Miami.

In a tongue-in-cheek jibe, Hendrix said the Klan favors token school integration for white people who "preach equality."

He said most of them seem to be in the more expensive residential neighborhoods of the state's larger cities. Ala.

"We believe that integration of areas we have mentioned will satisfy the Negro leaders and prove that our biggest citizens are honest with the Negro and accept him as equal."

But he added, "The little people of Florida will forever fight integration."

Klan Arms Cache Fla. Finds Your Report Probe Set Jacksonville, Fla.

TALLAHASSEE, June 30 (UPI) — Gov. LeRoy Collins said today the Florida Sheriff's Bureau will make an extensive investigation of reports the Ku Klux Klan is stockpiling arms for a last-ditch fight to block school integration.

But the governor said he is not yet accepting the story as sound. Richard Ashe of Winter Haven, an FBI undercover agent, testified Friday before a legislative investigating committee that he had been advised klansmen at Jacksonville, Orlando, Lakeland and Tallahassee were storing arms, ammunition and dynamite to be used when race mixing comes to Florida schools.

Collins said the proposed refinancing of the Sunshine Skyway that their opposition was "99 percent improperly mobilized." major highways in the Tampa Bay area, although put off in definitely, is not dead.

He said he still feels the Sunshine Skyway refinancing proposal is sound and progressive, even though Friday he ordered dropping of the plan because of inter-city hostility that has developed on the issue.

He said he felt the people of St. Petersburg do not understand the benefits to be derived and that their opposition was "99 percent improperly mobilized."

But the opposition exists, he said, and the best course was to stop.

He said that when the time is right he hopes to go to St. Petersburg and talk with some people, or perhaps to all the people through a television program, to see if he can't get all affected communities pulling together. He would not forecast when the proper time might be.

Collins, who is to speak Thursday to the National Education Assn. convention at Cleveland, said he still opposes any federal financing of public school systems.

Financing the schools is a responsibility of the states, he said. However, he said, if the states fail to provide properly for schools, the federal government will step in because the people want it.

But he added, "Any knowledge we might obtain that the Klan is storing arms, ammunition and dynamite for use in unlawful ways is something we are not going to wait upon for a transcript.

"I expect the Sheriff's Bureau to make an extensive investigation and report to me its findings and take such action as is necessary to assure cooperation from local sheriffs."

The governor suggested the first



REPORTED KLAN HEADQUARTERS Klan Probe *Miami Herald* Is In Works *Miami, Fla.* For Miami

3 Tues. 7-1-58

By JOHN L. BOYLES
Herald Staff Writer

Ku Klux Klan activities in the Miami area may soon come under study by the State Legislative Investigating Committee, the committee's attorney said Monday.

Attorney Mark Hawes said Miami officers of the NAACP the legislators have plans for asking that further hearings such an inquiry if the State of the committee be delayed Supreme Court does not delay on the basis of a recent U. S. the committee's hearings. Supreme Court decision in an

Hawes, of Tampa, said the Alabama case. committee hopes to continue G. E. Graves Jr., Miami at its investigation of the National Association for the U. S. Supreme Court had Advanced of Colored People ruled that it would be a violation at a hearing in Miami of constitutional rights to Aug. 11, but will also go into require NAACP officers to produce membership rolls and financial records. *P. 2A*

Hawes would not predict the scope of the hearing but he said a look into possible Klan activities "will be a part of it."

Meanwhile, the Supreme Court Monday took under advisement the appeal of four

He asked the high court to stay an order by Miami Circuit Judge Ray Pearson requiring the four officers to produce records at the Aug. 11 hearings.

KKK (FLORIDA)

Hawes told the court that will be invited to testify. any further delays would make it difficult for the committee to complete its work before the Legislature meets next April.

He said until the hearings have been completed there is no basis to determine whether constitutional rights of the four NAACP members were violated. He said the proper time for appeal would follow any contempt order against the four.

Meanwhile, another figure in the probe, the Rev. Edward T. Graham, asked Miami Federal Court to enjoin the committee from proceeding with its plans for the Aug. 11 meeting.

The Rev. Graham said the committee had "deliberately and flagrantly chosen to disregard his rights" and said all state judicial remedies in his case were exhausted.

The minister has been ordered to produce records of NAACP activities at the meeting or face a contempt citation.

Klan Elite

Will Face *Desiree* Probers

P. 3 A 3

Top level Ku Klux Klan leaders will face questioners from the Legislative Investigating Committee Wednesday as the group opens a three-day probe that may link a Florida sheriff with the KKK.

About a dozen witnesses will be called to Tallahassee. *meant*

Rep. W. C. (Cliff) Herrell of Miami, committee member, told The Herald Sunday he knows of no Miamians who will be subpoenaed. *Mon. 6-23-58*

But he indicated that some high Ku Klux Klan brass will be summoned.

"The hearing mainly involves Klan procedure," said Herrell. "I would assume some of the prominent Klan leaders

He said by "invited" he meant subpoenaed. Sen Charley Johns of Starke heads the committee.

TAMPA WIFE

KKK Fear By Robber Called Lie

Jacksonville
TAMPA, Aug. 1 (UPI) — Mrs. J. D. Hayward said tonight that Eugene C. Hickernell lied when he told police he was under threat of Ku Klux Klan reprisal if he didn't participate in the attempted robbery of a Lancaster, Pa., bank last week.

Mrs. Hayward's husband and Hickernell, both of Tampa, are being held in jail in Lancaster awaiting trial for attempted bank robbery. Hayward also is charged with assault with a deadly weapon in the shooting of a bank employee.

Mrs. Hayward said, "J. D. was never in the Klan... He didn't like their policies or anything they did." *Janes* *Ad.*

Hickernell told police that Hayward led him into the robbery attempt with threats that the KKK would "deposit my body in the bottom of Tampa Bay" if he didn't participate.

Mrs. Hayward said the story seemed to indicate there had been a falling out among thieves after the men's arrest.

She said Hayward and Hickernell went to Pennsylvania together on vacation. "Gene said that he had friends... that would organize a stock company to get my husband's scrap (metal) business going," she said.

Ku Klux Klans Meet Tonight: Burning Of C lutter P. 3 Cross, Etc. *Jacksonville*

Public demands another KKK Speaking tonight, Saturday, Nov. 1 at 3 o'clock, Philips Highway and Bowden Rd., U. S. No. I

Cross Burning and Full Regalia Klansman BILL Hendrix will Speak and other Noted Speakers. We MUST Keep Segregation! The Public Is Invited. Sit In Your Car And Listen. Sponsored By The National Christian Church *dat. 11-1-58*

Join The Knights of The White Camellia; Send \$5 to P. O. Box 47, Oldsmar, Florida. For White Americans Only.

Cross-Burning?

Not for Holland

3-13
Sen. Spessard L. Holland again joined at the Klan

Hendrix said the letters were mailed "within a day or two" on their Aug. 19 date.

Herald Klan Party and declined a KKK invitation to attend a crossburning to-night in Live Oak.

"I have never attended a cross burning," said shake off the entire Klan question which has plagued this last week of his campaign for re-election said:

P.13 endorsement of "This whole thing is preposterous. The entire matter

"It is a pastime as if it were care-time with whichfully devised and planted by I am totally un-my desperate opponent's pub-familiar and a pastime I hardlylicity agents." think I would care to take up at this stage of life."

Meant Holland's statements were made with tongue-in-cheek to reporters about his special plane bound to Tampa.

They were in answer to an invitation extended by Florida KKK leader Bill Hendrix of Clearwater who asked the senator to attend the Klan's meeting and make his repudiation of our endorsement in person.

Holland's good humor Friday was in direct contrast to the fire he exhibited in midweek when his opponent, ex-Sen. Claude Pepper, distributed copies of the Klan's endorsement.

Hendrix told The Herald he had mailed 11,000 copies of the note in which he called for Pepper's defeat and lauded Holland.

He said he didn't know how the letter fell into Pepper's hands, "but I suppose one of our members gave him a copy."

Holland denounced the endorsement mailed out last weekend by Pepper backers, but Hendrix said Friday "he can't repudiate the Klan."

"I can repudiate Holland," he said, "because he works for me as a taxpayer. But he can't refuse me the right to back or denounce anyone."



The mailing lists came from his own group, now called the Knights of the White Camelia, and other pro-segregation outfits within the state.

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Unconstitutional,' Kries Klan Chief**Can't Ban Klan Parades, He Says****Tells Of Violence**

TAMPA — A Ku Klux Klan chieftain said Saturday Gov. LeRoy Collins has no right to ban Klan parades because it's the constitutional right for "white American citizens to assemble."

The man taking issue with the governor was E. L. Edwards, head of the U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

Collins directed sheriffs to prohibit future Klan parades because they might incite violence. He said the same thing applied to demonstrations by the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People.

Collins issued that order after members of the Edwards' Klan group paraded through Negro areas in Bradenton and Palmetto. Sheriff Roy Baden directed the parade.

Edwards said he was so distressed about that parade that he came down here from Atlanta "to straighten things out."

"I'm going to try to educate the people just what happened," Edwards said. "The whole thing was between the law enforcement, and the Klan followed instructions and cooperated with the law in every way."

He had reference to a dispute between Sheriff Baden and a Bradenton police lieutenant over what route the parade would take.

He said he has no plans for conferring with Gov. Collins. He said his main business in this area is to confer with Klan leaders here and at Bradenton.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla. — (UPI) — A former cyclops of the Ku Klux Klan revealed Friday that he acted as an informant for the FBI during his membership in the hooded order, and told a tale of Klan plots that misfired.

Dick Ashe of Lakeland, a former Polk County deputy sheriff, had been named by admitted klansmen Wizard Eldon L. Edwards of At-

as a fellow member during previous lanta for conduct unbecoming a testimony before the legislative in-klansman. Edwards declined here

Thursday to say why Ashe was put

Ashe, now a candidate for the state House of Representatives, said **OFTEN SUSPECTED**

he had to obtain permission from Ashe said he often was suspected the FBI before he could testify in of being an undercover agent and the attempt to clear his name. He the suspicion precipitated a sharp said he testified on his own free dispute when he was elected exalted will.

Speaking in a matter of fact klan earlier this year. He said he tone in response to the questions was removed after three weeks.

of committee counsel Mark Hawes At another klan meeting he at- of Tampa, Ashe said he had par- tended one man, when told of a participated at cross burnings in Lake- suspected FBI agent in the crowd, land and in an attempted flogging said he would not allow him to that failed to come off when their leave alive.

female victim did not appear. He "The meeting broke up just in said other klansmen were unaware time, or I wouldn't be here to- they were being observed by FBI day," Ashe told the committee.

He said members of the klan had told him there were guns and ammunition stored in Jacksonville, Orlando, Tallahassee and Lakeland in case of integration trouble.

A FEW HOTHEADS

Asked if he knew anything about the bombing of a Negro home at Mims, Fla., in 1951 which killed two persons, Ashe said Edgar Brooklyn of Orlando had told him he took part in the violence.

He also told of 1955 attempt to use physical force to break up a suspected NAACP meeting on the Fourth of July. He said a number of men went to Fiske Lake near Lakeland where Negroes were expected to hold the meeting, but

He said he knew nothing of the

Klan headed by Bill Hendrix of four-foot crossarm. It had been Oldmar. He said Hendrix was not wrapped in burlap and apparently soaked with kerosene before being set afire.

Only two other witnesses were heard at today's closing session. One of them, Hendrix, attempted to steer committee attorney Hawes from the probe of Klan activities but was stopped short.

Hendrix said he only came to Tallahassee to refute statements made by committee members, who he said had called him the most dangerous man in the United States.

Hawes cut off any further comments and dismissed him as a witness.

As he left the room, Hendrix turned to Rep. J. B. Hopkins of Pensacola and asked: "Who is your psychiatrist?"

M. B. Sherrell of Fort Pierce was the other witness appearing today. He denied writing a letter to the sheriff of Nashville, Tenn., last year "11 or 12" witnesses. The inviting them to attend bombing lessons taught by the Klan. A letter was produced bearing his signature.

Johns declined to name the

the other witness appearing today.

He told the Miami News

He denied writing a letter to the sheriff of Nashville, Tenn., last year "11 or 12" witnesses. The inviting them to attend bombing lessons taught by the Klan. A letter was produced bearing his signature.

Wednesday through Friday Committee investigators,

the News said, learned that the sheriff in question took no action in a

flogging case even though a Klan official went to him and "turned in" two Klan members.

Burned Cross

Left On Lawn

Of Newsman

FORT MYERS, Fla. — (UPI) — A charred cross, traditional symbol of the Ku Klux Klan, was found today on the front lawn of William K. Spear, editor of the Fort Myers News-Press.

The cross apparently had been burned last night but neither Spear nor his neighbors saw the fire. Police and the Federal Bureau of Investigation started an investigation.

Spear said several anonymous letters had been received at the news-press since June 15, when it published a picture of a student leader at the Dunbar High School for Negroes. There were no threats but some of the notes were scurrilous.

Earlier, Spear had received similar anonymous letters following publication of pictures of Dunbar graduates in a special section which also carried pictures of graduates of other schools.

"The News-Press will continue to publish pictures of Negroes whenever their news value warrants it," Spear said.

The cross burned on Spear's lawn was five feet tall with a

**Florida Probers
To Begin Study
Of Ku Klux Klan**

MIAMI, Fla. — State Sen.

Charley Johns said Saturday his

legislative investigating commit-

tee will meet at Tallahassee next

week "to go into the Ku Klux

phase of our investigation."

He said one county sheriff is in-

volved.

Wednesday through Friday

Committee investigators,

the News said, learned that the sheriff in question took no action in a

flogging case even though a Klan

official went to him and "turned in" two Klan members.

Cross Burners'

In Florida Sought

ST. PETERSBURGH, Fla. — (UPI) — Police sought the "cross

burners" Saturday who set off a

fiery display adjacent to city-owned Spa Beach, closed to prevent racial integration.

The cross was burned late Fri-

day night at the tip of Vinoy Point,

which runs parallel to the beach.

No arrests were made, but officers

found a witness who reported seeing "a bunch of kids in a 1958 Oldsmobile" at the scene just before the fire.

City manager Ross Window ord-

ered the beach closed Thursday

when eight Negro college students

used the bathhouse and beach for

nearly an hour.

The NAACP Friday said the shutdown was unconstitutional and charges it might lead to another "Little Rock incident" by encouraging persons to disregard the mandates of the courts.

Sheriff Will Be Cited For Contempt In Klan Flogging

TALLAHASSEE (UPI) — The Florida legislative investigating committee Thursday voted 5-2 to cite Suwanee County Sheriff Hugh Lewis for contempt because of his refusal to answer questions about his probe of Klan activities.

Lewis, admittedly a one-time member of the Klan, refused on the advice of his attorney to answer questions on grounds it would lead to "killing or serious injury to one or more persons."

The vote to cite Lewis came after a short executive session asked for by Sen. Bart Knight of Blountstown, who contended it was within the sheriff's discretion not to answer questions in the public office.

Rep. J. B. Hopkins said that had nothing to do with Lewis' refusing to testify on other matters. Lewis had declined to say if he thought it was his duty to give the state attorney any information he had about the flogging of a Live Oak Negro.

Lewis said he had been an active member of the Live Oak Klan from 1950 through 1955. He later refused to expand on his remark that violence could result from his testimony.

The sheriff's testimony highlighted the second day of a probe into Klan activities headed by State Sen. Charley Johns of Starke.

Other testimony Thursday came from Fred Sweat and Johnny Smith, both of Live Oak, named as participants in the flogging of Negro Richard Cooks in August 1955. Eldon L. Edwards of Atlanta, head of the U. S. Klans, also testified.

Sweat and Smith both refused to answer questions from committee attorney Mark Hawes, who later said he would ask circuit court to issue contempt citations if they continue their silence.

Sweat, a service station attendant, pleaded the Fifth Amendment 37 times, admitting only that he knew State Atty. Randall Slaughter of Live Oak and the place he was employed. Both he and Smith identified as a truck driver, refused to say if they were Klansmen or had committed the flogging.

Sheriff Lewis declined to say whether he once told ex-Grand Dragon W. J. Griffin of Tampa threats but some of the notes he knew the persons who committed the flogging. Griffin similar anonymous letters followed Wednesday implicating Lewis by publication of pictures of saying the sheriff told him he Dunbar graduates in a special section which also carried pictures of graduates of other schools.

It was pointed out that the

"The News-Press will continue to publish pictures of Negroes whenever their news value warrants it," Spear said.

The cross burned on Spear's lawn was five feet tall with a four-foot crossarm. It had been wrapped in burlap and apparently soaked with kerosene before being set afire.

2 SEPARATE INCIDENTS

Klan Blamed In Bombings

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Separate testimony Friday linked Ku Klux Klansmen with bombings in Florida and South Carolina.

The testimony in Florida also linked the Klan to the bombings of a Negro church in Montgomery during the bus boycott.

In Tallahassee, Fla., a self-proclaimed FBI undercover agent laid the 1951 bomb said he could not of his own knowledge slaying of an NAACP leader and edge testify to similarity between his wife at the door of the Orlando Klavern of the Klan.

Richard Winter Haven public relations man, told a legislative investigating committee he had learned also that Klansmen at Jacksonville, Orlando, Lakeland and Tallahassee have large stores of firearms and ammunition ready to oppose school integration—if it was necessary—begin at the first grade level and work upward.

No one was injured in the blast, which damaged one side of the doctor's home, occupied at the time by Sanders, his wife and a visiting couple. Mrs. Sanders had written an article which suggested that school integration—if it was necessary—begin at the first grade level and work upward.

Five men were arrested Dec. 5, and each charged with four counts of assault with intent to kill—one count for each occupant of the house. However, one defendant, Robert P. Martin Jr., 35, was killed Feb. 27 when a car crushed him while he was working beneath it.

Magistrate I. B. Kendrick, hearing charges against four defendants identified by police as Klansmen, took the case under advisement. He indicated it may be a few days before he announces whether to send the charges to a grand jury.

Lt. C. L. McKinnon of the State Law Enforcement Division (SLED) testified that the composition of dirt found in an unexploded homemade dynamite bomb near Dr. J. H. Sanders home was similar to dirt at the Klan's Cherokee County headquarters.

Under questioning, McKinnon

He said he drew a salary and expenses from the FBI during the entire period.

Ashe said he was told while attending a Klan meeting in Orlando that Edgar Brooklyn, one armed Orlando dragline operator, had a hand in the bombing of the home of Harry T. Moore, at Mims, Fla., in which the Negro leader and his wife were killed.

Ashe also linked the Klan to bombing of a Negro church in Montgomery during the bus boycott by Negroes in an effort to force integration, and to the seizing of Jesse Woods, Negro, from the jail at Wildwood, Fla., last year by a band of men who took him into the woods and whipped him.

He said Lakeland Klansmen had been asked to contribute funds for defense of the men arrested in the Montgomery bombing and the Wildwood incident because fellow Klansmen were involved.

KKK Units To Disband Hendrix

Montgomery Ala.
3-24-58

DUNEDIN, Fla. — Bill Hendrix, imperial emperor of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, said Thursday that organization is being disbanded.

Some of the Klan groups making up that organization will unite under the name "National Christian Church," Hendrix said. He said klansmen have been instructed to disband and destroy all robes and records.

Hendrix, a contractor, said there have been too many Klan groups; many at odds with one another.

He said the incident at Lumberton, N. C., where Indians broke up a Klan rally, was "caused by different Klan groups fighting each other."

The social and speaking arm of the National Christian Church will be known as the Knights of the White Camellia, Hendrix said. He invited all Americans who believe in a segregated church to join the organization.

Hendrix said the decision to disband was taken at a recent meeting held in Montgomery, Ala.

Knights Of Klan Being Disbanded, 'Emperor' Says

DUNEDIN, Fla., Jan. 23 (AP) — Bill Hendrix, imperial emperor of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, said today that organization is being disbanded.

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State NAACP Probe Postponed

2 Florida Preachers Cited for Contempt

Courier P.S. Pittsburgh Pa.
3-14-58

MIAMI, Fla. — Amid loud applause, the president of Miami's NAACP turned his back on a committee of investigating legislators and walked out of the room after Representative W. C. Herrell said "those refusing to answer committee questions are not fit

to be citizens of this state."

Seven people have been cited by the committee for having refused to disclose NAACP membership lists.

They include Mrs. Ruth Perry, Miami branch secretary; the Rev. Theodore Gibson, Mrs. Vernell Albury, Atty. G. E. Graves, Mrs. Bertha Teplow, Mrs. Anna Rosenthal and the Rev. Edward T. Graham.

3-15-58
THE REV. MR. GIBSON asserted that because of Herrell's remarks, he considered the committee could not be considered as impartial.

"I'm not a Communist, Communist sympathizer or otherwise," cracked the pastor as he started to leave the room.

"Are you walking out on the committee?" asked the committee's counsel, Mark Hawes.

"Yes," was the pastor's reply.

"Any witness who sits in that chair and cries for an opportunity to be heard and then refuses to cooperate with this committee is not fit to be a citizen of this state," cried Herrell.

He also stated, "We have evidence to show that Communist

party members have infiltrated the NAACP, and it is a disgrace that persons who claim they have noble purposes in these organizations won't help us get at the facts."

from answering your questions."

Several witnesses called to testify in the NAACP hearings at Miami refused to testify under the Fifth Amendment.

Klan Head Offers To Appear Before Probe Committee

OLDSMAR, March 3 (UP)—Ku Klux Klan leader Bill Hendrix said today he is willing to appear before the legislative investigating committee any time its meets "around Tampa or Tallahassee."

The committee, which investigated Communist influence in the NAACP in hearings at Miami last week, is scheduled next to investigate the KKK and other groups in connection with alleged actions to stir up racial unrest in Florida.

In a letter to Dade County Rep. Cliff Herrell, a committee member, Hendrix said "I believe that each of these organizations you named will welcome and will voluntarily appear before your committee and none of them will take the Fifth Amendment or any other Communist gee-gaw to keep

NAACP ALSO INCLUDED

Collins Orders Sheriffs To Ban Parades By KKK

TALLAHASSEE, Fla. (AP)—Gov. Leroy Collins directed Florida sheriffs Thursday to ban parades or demonstrations by the Ku Klux Klan saying to the sheriffs that, in any demonstration by this organization, with its background such as it is would be such as reasonably might be expected to incite disorder and difficulties and, to the full extent of their authority, I expect them to prohibit parades or demonstrations by the Ku Klux Klan," Collins said.

In the same sense, the governor said he would expect sheriffs to ban parades or demonstrations calculated to encourage disorder by Negro groups such as the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People.

The governor's action resulted from an incident at Bradenton Saturday night when Klansmen paraded through the city's Negro section at the direction of Sheriff Roy F. Baden of Manatee County.

City police had set up a different route for the parade. But Baden directed the parade to follow a deputy's car, which took the marchers through the Negro area.

In a telegram to the sheriff, Collins said "Your conduct and that of your deputies under your authority cannot be approved or condoned. Your actions gave the appearance of shepherding or leading the parade and granted to it the apparent sanction of law."

Bradenton already has moved to prevent recurrence of Saturday's incident. The city council Wednesday adopted an ordinance providing that the chief of police be notified five days in advance of any parade and that conduct of the parade shall not be reasonably likely to provoke disturbance.

Baden said he would keep the Klan not only out of cities "but from entering the county."

A Paper Dragon?**League Says The Klan No Longer Has Power**

New York, April 6 (UP)—The Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith said Sunday the Ku Klux Klan has been reduced to "ridiculousness" and no longer represents any real power in the South but that it still breeds violence and incites criminal elements.

In a report on activities of the Klan since its resurgence in 1955 covered it with ridiculousness. And 1956 league president Henry Edward Schultz said the re-vival had "achieved little effectiveness as a social or political force."

Calls It Tool of Violence

"On the whole, the South has greeted the Klan's revival with intense hostility and aversion," Schultz said.

In virtually every Southern community the Klan has been identified as a tool of violence and lawlessness and as a movement that constitutes more of a police problem than anything else."

He said the Klan appeared to be operating "in a piecemeal fashion, without any real leadership."

"The Klan leaders, almost without exception, are made up of small-fry caliber," the report said.

"The leadership talent in the South is avoiding the Klan like the plague. To top it all, the Klan has disintegrated into a picayune body of feuding wizards and kleagles and is being pulled apart by factional rivalries and corruption."

Cites Routing of Klan

Schultz said the Klan caused "a ripple of laughter clear across the country," last January when a K.K.K. rally near Maxton, N.C., was routed by a group of Indians.

"The nation's press deplored the illegal use of force, but nonetheless enjoyed the ludicrous spectacle of white-robed, 'terrorist' klansmen scurrying to safety before the echoing war whoops of the Indian band, which pressed its attack firing shotguns and rifles high into the air," he said.

The report said that "even as a terror-striking instrument, the

No Room For Klan

The Ku Klux Klan, which at one time could boast an enrollment in the millions, now has fewer than 20,000 members in the South.

This is the intelligence made public last week by the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith in a report labeling the night shirt organization

Serious attempts to revive the Klan in the wake of the Supreme Court's

school decision have not been too suc-

cessful, ADL research discloses, with

only 13 splinter groups now doing busi-

ness.

Georgia, with an estimated 15,000

members seems to have the majority of today's hooded terrorists while

North Carolina is second with an es-

timated 2,000 to 5,000.

The 1,500 remaining klansmen are

divided among the six other KKK groups

in the South.

Curiously enough, in Mississippi where

opposition to equal citizenship is the

bitterest, the Klan has not been able

to gain a foothold:

And in Louisiana, another to - the

death defender of segregation, Klan ac-

tivity is insignificant.

These recurrent outrages even where K.K.K. members are

not involved, are indirectly aided and abetted by the Klan, which

has become a challenge to the

law-enforcement authorities of

a great many communities in

the South."

In Virginia where Sen. Byrd has hoisted the banner of "massive resistance,"

the Klan has failed to make any pene-

trations. In South Carolina and Ala-

abama it has been torn asunder by fac-

tionalism.

The Anti-Defamation League's re-

port makes no attempt to explain this

paradox, but we think the reason is

fairly obvious.

In all of these states, the terror, the

reprisals, the intimidation, the threats,

the economic pressure and the brutal

violence associated with the Klan have

been taken over by its clean-shaven

successor, the White Citizens Councils.

There simply was no thuggery left

for the KKK to do and no area open

in which it could operate.

The Anti-Defamation League quite

correctly warns that "as a breeder of

violence and an incitement to the wors-

elements in society, the Klan is not

to be dismissed lightly."

We think with even greater emphasis

the same warning should be applied

to the insidious White Citizens Councils,

which are more dangerous because they

are masked with a false pretension of

respectability.

Klan Influence Wanes On Southern Scene

By JIM LAXSON

Associated Press Staff Writer

Two hooded, white-robed figures meet on a barren, wind-swept field on the outskirts of a Southern town.

"Ayak?" asks one.

"Akia," replies the other.

This traditional Ku Klux sign—"Are You a Klansman?" and countersign, "A Klansman I Am" has been repeated countless times, usually amid burning membership details; they say crosses and burhing oratory. They are sworn to secrecy.

But the Klan as a potent or influential force is disappearing from the Southern scene. It has been split asunder. Klansmen split asunder. Klansmen dis-

It is, in fact, non-existent in band, reorganize, form splinter

many areas where its night rid-groups, affiliate and reaffiliate.

ing sorties once brought terror. A worried dragon in Tampa, Fla., says there are so many klans operating in his area

that the old countersigns and pass words don't work any more.

"Klan organizations multiply like rats and rabbits these days," he said.

Forced Into Open

Some chapters, or klaverns, have dried on the vine; others

have disbanded or have gone underground under pressure

from the courts and public opinion. Anti-mask laws have forced Klansmen into the open.

Except for isolated incidents of serious violence in a few areas, their activities are on the

Washington, D.C.

Following the United States Supreme Court school desegregation decision in 1954, the knights of the invisible empire enjoyed a brief surge, but they may have seen their best days. Their political influence is practically nil.

In scattered areas recently, the Klan has raised its hooded head.

A Negro was castrated in Alabama by Klansman to prove "worthiness" for promotion. Normally peaceful Lumbee Indians broke up a Klan rally in North Carolina with pistol and rifle shots—and a Klan leader

was convicted for inciting a riot.

Segregation Stressed

There have been a few beatings, numerous cross burnings—some attributed to pranksters

to the insidious White Citizens Councils, by police—and a lot of oratory

which are more dangerous because they usually directed against the Negro or other minority groups.

The old theme emphasized patriotism. The modern emphasis is on segregation.

There is no way to estimate numbers in the hooded orders. Klansmen refuse to discuss

Congress Urged To Act Against KKK Conspiracy

General
WASHINGTON (AP) — Rep. Kenneth B. Keating (NY) said Wednesday Congress should act now against what he termed an interstate anti-Negro, anti-semitic conspiracy.

Reverend
Speaker
Testifying before a House judiciary subcommittee, Keating said he thinks "elements" of the Ku Klux Klan form the "hard core" of an organization trying "to coerce and intimidate those who are in good faith and honestly attempting to carry out the Supreme Court's decision regarding school integration."

The subcommittee is considering bills to tighten laws controlling shipment of explosives. Several of these measures were inspired by bombing of Negro schools and Jewish institutions in the South.

Keating said that while the Klan's target has been the Negro, "it is becoming increasingly evident that its target is being widened to embrace the Jew."

Meers
Keating told the subcommittee a broader measure is needed and urged enactment of an anticonspiracy bill be introduced, with an amendment to make it apply specifically to bombings.

6/19/58

3 1958

KKK (ENGLAND)

Says New KKK Springing Up In Britain

LONDON — (INS) — The Reynolds News claimed today that another attempt is being made to establish a British branch of the Ku Klux Klan.

The News, a Laborite newspaper published on Sundays, claimed that "violently anti-Semitic leaflets" have been distributed.

The publication said the leaflets bear the Klan's imprint of a hooded horseman carrying a fiery cross. The newspaper quoted a member of the Klan as saying:

"We are a patriotic organization . . . anti-Communist and anti-Jewish."

The widely publicized "British Klan" uncovered in U.S. turned out to be a hoax.

KKK(CALIFORNIA)

3 1958

Cross Burned on Front Lawⁱⁿ Picayune

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) —A Negro ~~assistant~~ district attorney who moved last fall into an all-white San Francisco neighborhood reported to police Thursday that a crude wooden cross, strapped with oil-soaked rags, was burned Wednesday night on his front lawn.

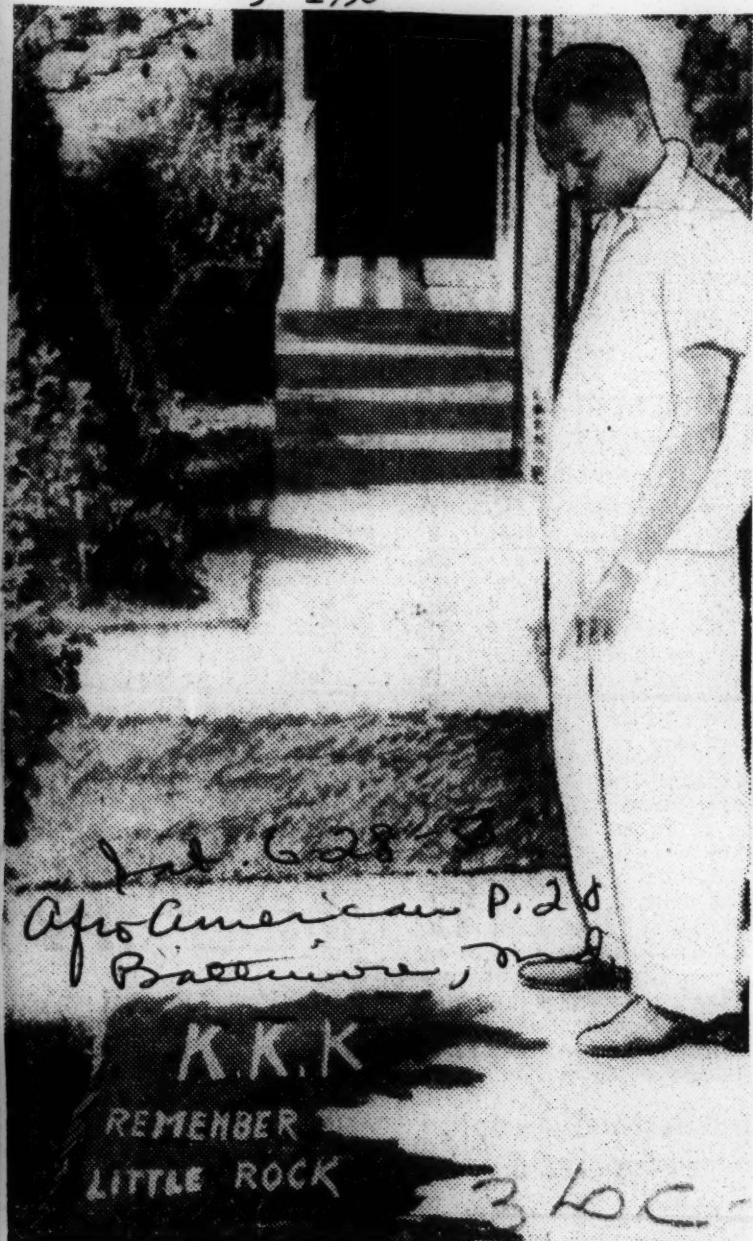
Cecil Poole, a graduate of the University of Michigan and Harvard law school, said "this can only be racial."

Poole didn't learn about the incident until Thursday when his daughter, Patty, started for school and spotted the charred cross.

Poole told police he had had no trouble and that his neighbors in the Ingleside Terrace area seemed friendly.

3 1958

KKK (D.C.)



FARCE INTIMIDATION — Ervin Allen, 42-year-old government employe, points to "Remember Little Rock — KKK" he found scrawled on the sidewalk in front of his new home in Washington, Friday, less than ten hours after he and his wife and their three small children moved into the integrated neighborhood. "The mysterious scrawler is wasting his time," declared Mr. Allen. Police made no arrest.

Klan Blamed For Pickets Against Film

Weds. 7-2-58
GRAY, Ga., (UPI) — A theater owner charged Tuesday that the Ku Klux Klan inspired picketing of a movie about interracial love and demanded a showdown. A group carrying placards reading "Keep America White" and "We Don't Need Communist Propaganda" Monday night demonstrated against showing of the film "Island in the Sun" in this middle Georgia town.

But theater owner James Balkcom declared:

"I'm bent on running this picture and I'm going to run it."

He scheduled continued screenings through Wednesday.

Balkcom asserted that the Klan was behind the picketing and named Lee Davison, leader of the hooded order at Macon, some 15 miles from this Jones County seat of about 3,000 persons.

Davison at Macon said: "I have no comment to make. I have my own little red wagon to pull."

The Macon man, who styles himself a grand dragon of the U.S. Klans, is a candidate for a place on the Democratic Executive Committee of Bibb County. This election will be held Sept. 10.

The controversial movie contains scenes between Negro actor Harry Belafonte and white actress Joan Fontaine.

The theater owner called the pickets "riff raff" and said he wanted to apologize to the people of Gray and Johns County for their presence. He added that he is "not asking for any trouble, not looking for any trouble and not running away from any trouble."

Klan Groups Are Frugal In Their Use of Lights

P. 4 Tues. 6-17-58
Vandals who invaded the sanctum sanctorum of the Ku Klux Klan chapter at Nashville, Ga., performed such dastardly deeds as tearing off a corner of the charter.

Berrien County being somewhat out of the jurisdiction of the Lumbee Indians, who did such a great job of routing the Kluxers in North Carolina, the finger of suspicion has been pointed at smaller fry.

The sheriff expressed belief it was a prank carried out by some boys who wandered upstairs from the city swimming pool dressing rooms.

Incredible as it may seem, Klan headquarters are located in a couple of rooms in an old grammar school building which also houses the pool's dressing rooms, kindergarten quarters and a recreation center for the Nashville Woman's Club. That's about as sharp a contrast in groups as can be squeezed into one building.

The Kluxers have a legal agreement with the city to use the rooms for \$12 a year as payments for lights. While failing to see how the city fathers can justify allowing the Klan to share a building with worthwhile groups, we doubt that the city will lose money on the light bill.

Most Klan groups had rather operate in the dark.

GROSS BURNED ON CAMPUS OF MORRIS BROWN

Atlanta, Ga.
A flaming cross was burned on the campus of Morris Brown College late Wednesday night, the WORLD was advised. A school spokesman said a carload of white men drove on the campus about 11:15 p. m. with a cross measuring approximately five feet in height, soaked it in gasoline and set it afire.

The blazing cross was erected in front of Giant Hall which is located more than 100 feet from the street, and not in easy reach of the campus.

KKK (GEORGIA)

Georgia Klan Attacks, Holds UPI Lensman

Atlanta, Ga.
STONE MOUNTAIN, Ga. (UPI) — Jack Young, Southern Division newsmen manager of United Press International, was attacked and threatened by Ku Klux Klansmen Saturday night.

He was held for almost an hour but finally managed to "talk my way out of a jam."

Young was covering a Klan cross burning on Stone Mountain about 16 miles from Atlanta. This has long been a favorite spot of the festivities of the order.

Young was given permission to take pictures of a burning cross but incurred the wrath of Klansmen when he attempted to make other pictures.

SHIRT RIPPED

He said he was lifted off the ground by several members of the Klan. He came out of the argument with a foot-long rip in his shirt.

The Klan threatened Young but he was released without injury.

Young was accosted while E. L. Edwards of Atlanta, the grand wizard, was addressing a crowd that the city will lose money on the light bill.

Most Klan groups had rather operate in the dark.

Part of Young's photographic equipment was confiscated and during the incident he lost his glasses and someone stepped on them, smashing one lens to bits.

SECRET CHANNELS

He said a Klansman told him his equipment would be returned through secret channels.

Young has been in the thick of trouble many times in his photographic career with United Press International.

In 1956 he was awarded the George Polk Memorial award for a dramatic picture he made at the height of school integration troubles in Clinton, Tenn.

Klan groups from Alabama, Florida and Georgia assembled for Saturday night's cross-burning session.

Klan groups spoke from an improvised stage bearing the slogan in large letters: "Remember Little Rock."

Klan Building Issue Draws Wide Comment

Atlanta, Ga.
Numerous comments were abroad in the Atlanta community Thursday after approval by the Joint Atlanta-Fulton County Planning Board of construction of a national headquarters for U.S. Klans, Inc., adjacent to an elementary school.

Although no official of city government would say whether there would be opposition to building the planned \$500,000 Klan headquarters on Bagwell Drive, S. W., near the new Lester Brewer School, there were many reports it was not well received.

School Board President A. C. (Pete) Latimer was on record as saying he had not previously heard of the Klan proposal and would not give any indication of whether he will oppose the application when it goes before aldermanic board.

The formal application will automatically go to the aldermanic board at the regular meeting next Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. However, unless adverced there, it will routinely be referred to the Zoning Committee, of which Alderman Milton Farris is chairman. Other Zoning Committee members include Alderman R. E. Lee Field, vice-chairman; Hamilton Douglas, Jr. and Charlie Leftwich.

The Zoning Committee regularly meets on Thursday following the first and third Mondays of each month. They must advertise and schedule the time that a specific proposition will come before it for public hearing.

Joint Planners J-Cs Protest Klan Building

A Lakewood Junior Chamber of Commerce committee has drafted a protest opposing erection of a Ku Klux Klan national headquarters building next to a white elementary school here.

Construction of a national headquarters for U.S. Klans, Inc., adjacent to an elementary school, was approved by the Joint Atlanta-Fulton County Planning Board Wednesday.

The Lakewood Jaycees cited the history of lawlessness and terrorism of previous organizations bearing the Klan name. James M. Hale, chairman of the committee which wrote the protest, said the Jaycees were calling on other civic organizations to help them fight the proposal when it goes before a zoning committee of the Atlanta Aldermanic Board Monday.

A. C. (Pete) Latimer, Atlanta school board president, said he had not previously heard of the Klan proposal and therefore would not say whether he will oppose the application when it goes before the aldermanic board Monday.

Construction of a headquarters building for the U.S. Klans, Inc., on Bagwell drive, SW, adjacent to the new Lester Brewer School, has been approved by the Joint Atlanta-Fulton County Planning Board.

Klan, councils learn of FBI infiltration

(Special to AFRO)

ATLANTA — Conternation flooded the ranks of Southern segregationists last Thursday when they learned that the FBI had placed look-outs in their organization to report on their plans and activities.

The first notice of FBI infiltration of White Citizens Councils and the Ku Klux Klan came during the trial of a man charged in the bombing of an Atlanta synagogue.

The full scope of the FBI's "fifth column" investigation was not revealed. A definite similarity was shown, however, between the infiltration of segregation groups and the FBI's infiltration of the Communist Party.

THE REVELATION came in the testimony of Leslie E. Rogers in the trial of George A. Bright.

Rogers, the owner of a janitorial service company, said that he was paid from \$50 to \$75 per month by the FBI. He said he was not a staff member but that:

"I only cooperated as a citizen."

For the past week, he said, he has been under constant police protection. He said he has had to stay away from his business and that when he leaves home, he rides in a police car.

On the witness stand, he said he had joined the Atlanta chapter of the National States Rights Party and also the Ku Klux Klan.

He joined both, he said, at the request of the FBI and passed information to federal agents.

He said that both organizations were violently against colored persons and Jews.

Rogers said that Bright and Billy Branham, another of the five men on trial for the synagogue bombing, were among the group which greeted John Kasper on his release from the Atlanta Federal Prison.

Kasper had served a term for contempt of court in ignoring a court order to halt interference with desegregation in Clinton, Tenn.

Rogers said that Branham also attended meetings of the Atlanta chapter of the National States Rights Party.

A Ku Klux Klan official, El-

Ku Kluxers Would Be Unwelcome Neighbors

Atlanta
Directors of the Lakewood Junior Chamber of Commerce deserve commendation for their forthright stand against proposed construction of a Ku Klux Klan meeting hall next door to Lester Brewer Elementary School.

* * *
ANOTHER STATE witness it quite plain they do not want a Klan building anywhere in that community.

Atlanta
As pointed out in the protest, activities of the Klan as well as actions of some of its individual members have been in opposition to beliefs of the Junior Chamber of Commerce at local, state and national levels.

2-15-58
Devore said that Bright told him that he drew the plans for the bombing and watched the operation. Bright is a civil engineer.

Devore said that Bright revealed to him that another of the five defendants, Richard Bolling, actually placed the ex-ment has a long and ugly record rife with plosive which destroyed the the opposite.

P
Lakewood Jaycees did well to speak out as they did. Other civic-minded

ties that Bright was seen after midnight (the bombing was

at 3:37 a.m.) in a pharmacy

some distance from the syna-

gogue.

It is difficult to conceive of a worse

neighbor than a Kluxers' headquarters in

any environment and especially in the

vicinity of a school or church.

2-15-58

Another defense witness, a neighbor than a Kluxers' headquarters in

any environment and especially in the

vicinity of a school or church.

2-15-58

He said that the man was

scar-faced and drove a car on

which South Carolina license

plates partially obscured the

Georgia tags.

Blonds burn cross

at Morris Brown

American

ATLANTA (NNPA) — A five-foot cross was burned on Morris Brown College campus late Wednesday night. A school spokesman said a carload of white men drove on the campus about 11:15 p.m., soaked the cross in gasoline and set it on fire.

The blazing cross was erected in front of Grant Hall which is more than 100 feet from the street.

2-15-58

Klan Blamed For Tickets Against Film

Mon. 7-2-58

GRAY, Ga., (UPI) — A theater owner charged Tuesday that the Ku Klux Klan inspired picketing of a movie about interracial love and demanded a showdown.

A group carrying placards reading "Keep America White" and "We Don't Need Communist Propaganda" Monday night demonstrated against showing of the film "Island in the Sun" in this middle Georgia town.

But theater owner James Balkcom declared:

"I'm bent on running this picture and I'm going to run it." He scheduled continued screenings through Wednesday.

Balkcom asserted that the Klan was behind the picketing and named Lee Davison, leader of the hooded order at Macon, some 15 miles from this Jones County seat of about 3,000 persons.

Davison at Macon said:

"I have no comment to make. I have my own little red wagon to pull."

The Macon man, who styles himself a grand dragon of the U.S. Klans, is a candidate for place on the Democratic Executive Committee of Bibb County. This election will be held Sept. 10.

The controversial movie contains scenes between Negro actor Harry Belafonte and white actress Joan Fontaine.

The theater owner called the pickets "riff raff" and said he wanted to apologize to the people of Gray and Johns County for their presence. He added that he is "not asking for any trouble, not looking for any trouble and not running away from any trouble."

Klan makes 250-mile error in site

ATLANTA—While "hundreds" of Ku Klux Klansmen and sundry other segregationists gathered in Tallahassee to welcome their hero John Kasper from the federal reformatory there, the authorities quietly released him in Atlanta, 250 miles away, with no fanfare—no welcoming committee.

Set for release Friday,

Kasper was transferred to Atlanta the previous day. His transfer came after Bill Hendrix announced that segregation organizations from several states would gather in Tallahassee to give Kasper a rousing welcome.

P. 10

An ex-official of the Ku Klux Klan, Hendrix now calls himself the national commander of the Knights of the White Cavalier—another name for the Klan.

In the gathering, Hendrix said, was to encourage Kasper to continue his work—the work that got him thrown into jail.

* * *

KASPER'S RELEASE came after he served eight months of a one-year prison term. He got four months off for "good behavior."

Set. 8-9-58

He was sentenced after being convicted of contempt of federal court. This conviction was the result of his activities which led to mob disorder when public schools in Clinton, Tenn., were desegregated.

He still faces charges, in Nashville, of inciting to riot. This time he will be prosecuted by the state of Tennessee.

* * *

AN OBSCURE New Jersey resident, Kasper seized the limelight when schools were desegregated in Delaware, Maryland and the District of Columbia. In each case, he led rabid opponents of integration in disorderly demonstrations.

He was finally stopped in Clinton by federal authorities and, handcuffed to a colored prisoner, was sent to the Tal-

lahassee federal prison where he worked in the laundry.

According to his statement to newsmen on his release, his "reformatory" term did little to reform him. He'd do the same thing all over again, he said.

When released in Atlanta, he was undecided whether to go to Tallahassee for his "grand welcome" or return to Knoxville, which he now calls home. His Tennessee trial is scheduled for September.

* * *

OF THE possibility of his running for president on a third party ticket, Kasper said:

"Of course, I would not be eligible to offer for President."

Two strikes that he and his supporters recognize are his age, 28, and his prison record.

A third strike which they may not recognize is the refusal of the south's segregationists with political power to back him.

Even while he was leading da

the mobs, he was repudiated by "responsible" segregationists who control the south's press and politics. They said they deplored his methods—but he was also a potential threat to their power.

Kasper told newsmen that he did favor a third party.

Saying that both Republicans and Democrats are committed to integration, he said:

"We must have a third party

that will represent conservative factions in America."

PHOTOG WAITS

Klan Still Constituted To Return Machinery Equipment

Mon. 7-8-58

Montgomery Ala.

Stone Mountain, Ga. (UPI)

—Jack Young, Southern Division

newspictures manager of United

Press International, was attacked

and threatened by Ku Klux Klansmen Saturday night.

He was held for almost an hour but finally managed to "talk my way out of a jam."

Young was covering a Klan cross burning on Stone Mountain

about 16 miles from Atlanta. This

tacked by Ku Klux Klansmen

has long been a favorite spot for

Saturday night reported Sunday

festivities of the order.

that some of his confiscated

equipment has not yet been re-take

pictures of a burning cross

turned to him.

P. S.

Young, who was held for al-men when he attempted to make

most an hour, said a Klansman

promised him his equipment would

SHIRT RIPPED

be returned "through secret chan-

nels."

"I'm still waiting," said

ground by several members of the

Young.

Montgomery Ala.

Young. He came out of the argu-

ment with a foot-long rip in his

Klan. The Atlanta photographer said

the Klansmen told him "we'll get

you" if any stories or pictures of shi-

the rally were used. But he was released without injury.

Young said he was given per-

mission to take pictures of a burn-

ing cross on Stone Mountain, which has long been a favorite

spot for Klan meetings. But he incurred the wrath of klansmen

when he attempted to take other

pictures. He was accosted while

E. L. Edwards of Atlanta,

the grand wizard, was addressing a crowd

of approximately 500.

SECRET CHANNELS

He said a Klansman told him

his equipment would be returned

"through secret channels."

Young has been in the thick of

trouble many times in his photo-

graphic career with United Press

International.

In 1956 he was awarded the

George Polk Memorial award for

a dramatic picture he made at

the height of school integration

troubles in Clinton, Tenn.

Klansmen from Alabama, Flori-

da and Georgia assembled for

Saturday night's cross-burning

session.

Klansmen spoke from an impro-

vised stage bearing the slogan i

large letters: "Remember Little

Rock."

Georgia Klan

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Mon. 9-8-58

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Ga. Klansmen Plot Against Integration

W. M. Campbell
P. 5

GRIFFIN, Ga. (UPI) — Former Ku Klux Klan leader Bill Hendrix of Clearwater, Fla., met with members of his "Knights of the White Camelia" here Monday to "consolidate the right wing groups" in opposition to integration without violence.

Hendrix said North Carolina, South Carolina and Florida delegates to a reported states rights presidential convention in Louisville, Ky., Sunday walked out of the meeting when they found that segregationist John Kasper was one of the leaders.

"We're not denouncing Kasper, but he doesn't represent any of us here in the South," Hendrix said. "We don't want to get connected with any organization that he is in. We don't want any violence and we don't figure we need any outside help such as Kasper and some of the others."

Hendrix said the Klan groups with which he was affiliated have been disbanded and now operate as the "National Christian Church" of which the Knights of the White Camelia are the social arm.

"We're trying to consolidate the right wing groups in the South and let each state run its own business," he said. "That way we can keep down violence."

Klan Meets at Tifton

TIFTON, Ga. About 65 robed but unmasked members of the U.S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, held a meeting Saturday night on the courthouse lawn in this Georgia city. No trouble was reported.

A man who identified himself as W. M. Campbell said it was a routine membership meeting.

Among the speakers was a woman, Mrs. Albert Maples, who said she was a member of a ladies' auxiliary in nearby Moultrie. She appealed for donations to build a Klan hall in that city.

Persons from Brooks, Worth, Tift and Berrien counties were among the estimated 150 who attended the session.

A cross bright with electric lights formed a background for the speakers.

A MERGER OF KLAN TYPE ORGANIZATIONS OF THE SOUTH
FACIST GROUPS OF THE NORTH IN A NATIONAL UNDER-
GROUND HATE MOVEMENT DESIGNED TO TERRORIZE ALL
MINORITIES

Hate Groups Merge In New War On Minorities

A merger of Klan type organizations of the South and Hitlerite fascist groups of the North in a national underground hate movement designed to terrorize all minorities is believed by some observers to have led to the bombings of schools and synagogues in the last few weeks.

Operating under cover of Faubus State's rights rebellion against the Supreme Court, the national hate underground is believed to be well financed by "cats" who are ready to hire professional hoodlums to carry out acts of violence. The hate underground seeks to capitalize on anti-Negro, anti-Semitic and anti-Catholic sentiments of prejudice Americans.

Bombings and bomb scares were reported this week in Atlanta, D. C., Ill., Chicago, Boston and New York. Most of the violence was at Atlanta police headquarters directed at Negroes and Jews, but officers continued raids on the bomb scares were reported recently houses of persons known to have participated in past anti-semitic New York and a bombing shot activity. Most of the material was the Jehovah's Witnesses meeting center in Boston.

Det 110-25-58

OTHER THREATS
 In addition to homes, schools and churches, bomb scares have been reported received by some news papers and at least one radio station in Atlanta. United Press International reported:

Guards were placed at the offices of the Atlanta newspapers and a local radio station, where telephone threats were received yesterday. Investigators went over both buildings thoroughly, but no explosives were found.

In the meantime Atlanta authorities sought a mystery figure thought to be the mastermind of dynamiting in the South. A major break in the case appeared imminent.

CONFISCATE ITEMS

There were reports the Federal Bureau of Investigation was ready to make a widespread move against

investigate the blasts.

However, he said, "in such a crisis of law enforcement, I believe it is imperative that a national conference of federal, state and local law enforcement officials be called so that their combined experience can be brought to bear on what appears to be an organized campaign of terror."

ite Homer L. Loomis Jr. and associate Emory C. Burke formed the Columbians. Their motto was: America for Americans, Africa for Africans, Jerusalem for Jews."

Adherents of the pair wore uniforms similar to those of Hitler's storm troopers.

Loomis and Burke drew convictions in connection with rioting and strong arm tactics against Negroes, and the organization broke up.

Det 110-25-58

The powerful bomb explosion on the front lawn of a Jehovah's Witnesses meeting center in Boston may have been the work of religious cranks, police said Thursday.

Authorities disclosed that members of the religious sect had discovered torn pieces of their literature strewn about the area.

The explosion, which occurred only half an hour after a business meeting of the Sect's South Huntington unit adjourned, hurled metal fragments crashing through windows of the meeting place and three nearby tenements.

The blast jarred children from their beds, according to police, and terrified residents who poured into the streets.

In Washington Sen. Jacob K. Javits (R-N. Y.) urged Atty. Gen. William P. Rogers to call a national conference of law enforcement officials to deal with the outbreak of bombings.

Javits wired Rogers that the conference is needed to cope with "what appears to be an organized campaign of terror" in Georgia, Illinois, Florida, Tennessee and Alabama.

Javits said recent bombings in those states "demonstrate a most alarming spread of terror aimed at intimidating individual Americans seeking enforcement of the civil rights guaranteed for all of us under the Constitution."

He credited the FBI with doing what it can to help local officials

3 1958

KKK (ILLINOIS)

A NIGHT OF HORROR

1940 flight from Klan *America* ends in Illinois jail cell

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill. — A 76-year-old Tennessee minister, who fled from near Memphis to East St. Louis in 1940 after a battle with the Ku Klux Klan, was jailed on a Federal charge last week.

Burton Dodson, who has been using the name of Charles Taylor since coming here, was arrested on a charge of unlawful flight to avoid prosecution for murder.

He is now in jail in lieu of \$15,000 bond to await hearing on Sept. 22.

NIGHT of horror was unfolded by James W. McRoberts, attorney of Mr. Dodson, as he pleaded for client.

He said that Dodson was at home with his wife and six children on the night of March 24, 1940, when hooded klansmen came to hang him.

It was also described how the klansmen erected a scaffold and ordered him to "come out and get hung."

THE LAWYER further stated that the KKK band promised Dodson safe conduct for his wife and children, only to beat a son and daughter — the daughter later died from the beating.

Continuing, he related how the klansmen turned search lights on the Dodson house and poured a fusillade of bullets into the house.

DODSON returned the fire and a deputy sheriff was killed. He later slipped out of the house and made it here, despite being hunted by a posse with bloodhounds for two days.

Dodson has been working as a night watchman for a doctor since coming here. His family lives in Detroit.

Klan Banners Hoisted Over LSU Branch

how the KKK banners were hoisted.

"They apparently were hoisted during the night despite security officers on the campus. There is increasing evidence some outsiders are involved in many of these incidents."

NEW ORLEANS (UPI) — Banner
of the Ku Klux Klan, a symbol
of terror in the south only
generation ago, flew over Louisiana State University's new branch
college Thursday.

There was little disturbance at
the lakefront college last week
when the first Negroes registered
following a federal district court
ruling outlawing the university's
practice of segregation.
However, late reports said that

Students ~~are~~ ^{planning} classes and racial slurs scrawled in pink paint on the walls of two college buildings. A protest written by Negro students and a mass walkout to protest the presence of the Negro students and a protest reportedly in the making.

The LSU extension college opened classes this week with more than 50 Negro students admitted by court order. There have been several minor demonstrations against the Negroes and Dean Homer Hitt issued an ultimatum saying such conduct could bring suspension or expulsion.

A 46-year-old Negro minister was arrested and booked with loitering Thursday after he insisted on waiting for his son in a parking lot across the road from the school. Klux Klan flew atop the highest buildings of the Louisiana State University branch college today. Anti-Negro scrawlings were made on some buildings.

Rev. Sylvester Lyle told officers group of white students gathered round his car, rocked the automobile and threatened to beat him. The students denied they threatened Lyle.

Disorderly demonstrations brought a warning from Dean Homer L. Hitt that future such actions would be subject to suspension or expulsion. Earlier this week white students gathered in student

Lyle was arrested after declining officers' advice that he leave. While the parking lot incident was taking place, white students in the campus lounge tossed two giant firecrackers into a group of Negro students sitting in another area of the lounge.

After the second explosion university officials ordered all white students from the lounge. One of the Ku Klux Klan banners was found atop an 80-foot chimney over the boiler building and another from the observation tower of a hangar at the former Naval air station.

The scrawled signs said "we hate Niggers" and "go home niggers." Other scrawling said "go back to Africa" and "nigger Mau Maus."

Dean Hitt said college officials could not determine by whom or

3 1958

KKK (NEW JERSEY)

Arrest Two Students For Organizing Ku Klux Klan

JERSEY CITY, N.J. (UPI) —

Two students who tried to form

chapter of the Ku Klux Klan at

Jersey City Junior College were

held in \$1,000 bail Thursday on

charges of conspiracy to violate

New Jersey anti-discrimination

laws.

Magistrate Matthew Czachorow-

ski ordered the two to appear at

a hearing Dec. 23. He set off an

immediate hearing so the students

could obtain attorneys "in view

of the seriousness of the case."

One suspect, James Lowe, 18,

produced the \$1,000 bail and was

released. The other, Ronald

Brown, 22, was held in lieu of

bail.

They were suspended Thursday

by school president Dr. Rubin

Rosenberg on information from

police who said the students had

tried unsuccessfully to form a

Klan branch here.

Anti-Negro and anti-semitic lit-

erature was found in the posse-

sition of the students, according to

police.

Authorities said that Lowe and

Brown obtained Klan membership

from units in the South.

Jersey pair jailed trying
to form KKK in school

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — Police

here last week were holding a

pair of Jersey City Junior Col-

lege freshmen, James Lowe,

18, and Ronald Brown, 22 on

charges of trying to form a Ku

Klux Klan movement in the

school.

Former charge placed

against the pair was conspira-

cacy to violate New Jersey's anti-discrimina-

tion law. Both were

held in \$1,000 bond each. Brown

was released when he posted

bail.

To be arraigned in Municipi-

pal court, the students were

jailed when anti-semitic and an-

ti-integration literature was

found in their possession ac-

cording to police.

A GRADUATE last June of

Staunton Military Academy in

Virginia, Lowe was identified

as the leader of the embryo

Klavern, the name of Klan

branches. Police said Brown

was secretary of the group.

Officers quoted Lowe as say-

ing Brown became interested

in the Klan after seeing him

reading KKK literature in a

Spanish class.

Police Chief Michael Cusak

reported that Lowe gave Brown

a Klan application and then

mailed it to a former class-

mate in Maryland.

3 1958

KKK (NEW YORK)

2 Freshmen Suspended In College Klan Try

By MALCOLM POINDEXTER

JERSEY CITY, N. Y. — (AP) — Two freshmen of the Jersey City Junior College were suspended for allegedly attempting to form a northern chapter of the Ku Klux Klan at the school last week.

Two special detectives of the Jersey City Police department were sent to investigate an anonymous report of students within the college forming a group called the "Klavan" to discriminate against Jews, Catholics and Negroes.

College president Dr. R. Rubin Rosenburg, took action after James Lowe, 18, and Ronald Brown, 22, admitted organizing a chapter of the white supremacist group.

The youths were the sole members of the cult existing at the school, of which Lowe was the "Grand Dragon." After a search of the boys' lockers, investigators found literature on hate promotion and several copies of a newspaper, "Common Sense," published in Union City, N. J.

FORMER LIBERAL

Lowe, in his statement to police after suspension from the school, said he had never until his senior year at Staunton Military academy, Staunton, Va., given any thought to discriminating against anyone. He said that at the time, he was approached by other members of the student body and taken to secret meetings of the cult.

When he left the academy and returned to Jersey city, his home, to enter college in September. He joined a group in Jersey City. He said he believed in it and wanted to start a group within the junior college and set himself up as "Grand Dragon" of his own "Klavan."

Brown was the first person he approached, and the only one to join the Klan group at the school. Both are average students and participated in none of the school's activities.

REDSKINS GO ON WARPATH AFTER INSULT

Chicago Ill.
Tribe Stirred Up
by Fiery Crosses

(Picture on page 12, part 2)

Maxton, N.C., Jan. 18 (AP)—A horde of armed Indians, incensed at recent cross-burnings in their area attributed to the Ku Klux Klan, broke up a Klan rally with gunfire near here tonight.

The Indians, apparently well organized, fired shotguns, rifles, and pistols for nearly

80 MILES VIRGINIA

NORTH CAROLINA
CHARLOTTE
MAXTON
SOUTH CAROLINA WILMINGTON Atlantic Ocean

half an hour before a squad of North Carolina state troopers arrived to rescue the klansmen.

Hooded men burned a cross Monday night in the driveway of a home at St. Pauls, reportedly as a warning to an Indian woman dating a white man. Another cross was fired at East Lumberton, where an Indian family had moved into a white neighborhood.

Four Persons Wounded

The klansmen, themselves armed with shotguns, apparently did not return the fire. Only four persons were known

to have been wounded despite the firing of thousands of rounds of ammunition.

The troopers, arriving at a battleground completely in darkness, used tear gas to disperse the Indians, but many already had left before the police arrived.

The riot climaxed a week of rumblings in Robeson county, home of some 30,000 Indians of the Lumbee tribe, once part of the Cherokee nation. Their people have lived in this area for centuries.

Earlier in the week the Klan announced thru handbills it would hold a rally near this town, which has a large Indian population. Indian leaders had spent the week urging their people to ignore the rally.

But hundreds of them already had congregated in a field across the road from the rally site long before tonight's rally was supposed to begin.

Shortly before 7 p.m., about a dozen hooded Klansmen arrived at the rally site. They carried shotguns. They set ~~up~~ putting up a microphone, a rag-wrapped cross, and a single light bulb in the center of the field.

Shoots Out Light Bulb

The Indians waited patiently across the road, their numbers growing with each passing

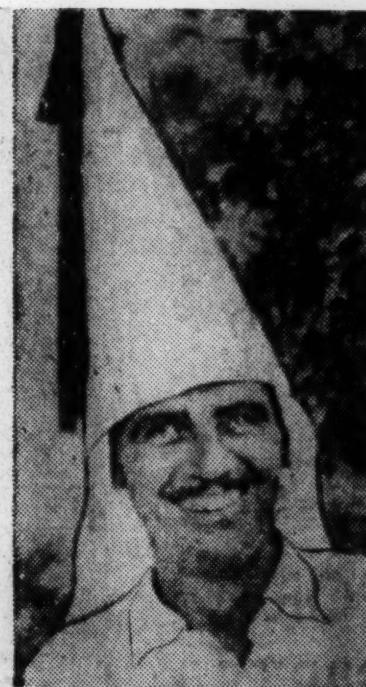
Shortly after 8:30 p.m., shouts were heard from the Indians asking for the Rev.

James Cole, self-styled leader of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan in North Carolina.

Minutes later, when there was no response from the Klansmen, the Indians began moving across the road in a body.

One of them, apparently at a pre-arranged signal, raised his shotgun and fired at the single light bulb. The field was plunged into darkness.

Then, hundreds of guns blazed, their flashes showing



[Associated Press Wirephoto]

The Rev. James Cole, who was scheduled to speak at Ku Klux Klan meeting last night.

that most of them were being fired into the air. The shooting went on for nearly half an hour.

Fire Tear Gas Shells

Shortly before 9 o'clock the squad of troopers arrived under command of Capt. C. R. Williams. They immediately began firing tear gas shells into the howling, milling mob.

In minutes, the troopers had rescued the Klansmen. They were placed in their cars parked in a nearby field. There they were hooted by Indians who walked among the cars and banged upon them with rifle and shotgun butts.

At a signal from Capt. Williams the autos bearing the retreating Klansmen began moving out of the field. Several became stuck in loose sand.

Orders Police Muster

Williams said he had not planned to police the rally, but placed all troopers in the area under alert. Shortly before dusk, he said, he ordered the troopers to muster after "sensing we might be needed."

Williams said one Klansman was known to have been wounded, altho not seriously. A television camera man was clipped on the ear with a .22 rifle bullet. A third man was hit in the hand. A fourth, believed to have been a spectator, was hit above the eye with a shotgun pellet.

Robeson County Sheriff Malcolm McLeod was on the scene with about 15 men he had deputized. Minutes before the riot and gunfire, McLeod warned the Rev. Mr. Cole, a Free Will Baptist preacher, that he could not control the crowd with so few men.

Cole, visibly shaken, spoke of the United States Constitution and his right to hold the rally. He said, "We don't want to hurt anybody."

Pose for Photographers

After the Klansmen left, the Indians held up the huge and blazing Klan banner as a trophy and allowed photographers to make their pictures.

Robeson county, which borders on South Carolina, has a population of about 40,000 whites, 30,000 Indians, and 25,000 Negroes.

Simon Oxendine, son of Mayor J. C. Oxendine of nearby Pembroke, said whites and Indians have lived on good terms there for years. He said whites and Indians have been intermarrying for the last 25 years. Indians and whites attend school and church together and their children belong to the same Boy Scout troops.

"All races have sorry people in them," Oxendine said, "and the Klan is the sorry class of the white folks."

Klan Trio Are Freed Under Bond

CHARLOTTE, N.C.—Three Ku Klux Klansmen, convicted last week of plotting to bomb a Negro elementary school after pupils were gone home for the day, were freed Monday on bond. Superior Court Judge Zeb V. Nettles had refused to set bond when he passed sentence. But attorneys for the Klansmen appeared before the judge Monday and cited a state statute which permits appeal bond in all but capital cases.

Judge Nettles then set bond of \$4,000 for Lester Francis Caldwell, grand wizard of Klan Klavern 22, and \$2,000 each for William Oliver Spencer and Arthur Monroe Brown Jr. The bonds were posted later in the day.

Caldwell was sentenced to 5-10 years for attempting to bomb the school last Feb. 15, and to 2-5 years, suspended for conspiring to bomb the school. Spencer and Brown were sentenced to 2-5 years each for conspiracy.

The State Supreme Court, which will hear the appeal, is now in recess. It will be at least September before it can review the case.

Cole Is Confident He'll Win His Case In North Carolina

LUMBERTON, N.C., March 8 (AP) — The Rev. James W. Cole, Ku Klux Klan leader, confidently predicts he and a Klansman will win their trial starting here Tuesday.

for inciting Indians to riot.

"I think the case is won," Cole said. "I don't see that they have any evidence whatsoever that we incited riot."

Though conviction would carry only a maximum two-year sentence, the case has attracted headlines across the nation.

"You come into a community whooping and firing shots into the people who frown on violence," Judge Manor told Martin. "You men scurrying from their rally came with a gun. Obviously you site near Maxton, 30 miles west of here, last Jan. 18. Four persons suffered minor wounds.

Sheriff Malcolm McLeod said that he and a deputy drove miles to Cole's home in Marion, S.C., three days before the rally and urged him not to hold it. The sheriff said he told Cole that the Klan's prior conduct (there had been two cross-burnings in front of Indian residences) and announcements had incensed the Indians.

Despite this warning, the state charged, Cole and his group persisted in holding the rally "with the common intent to preach racial dissension and to coerce and intimidate the populace."

Robeson County numbers about 40,000 whites, 30,000 Indians and 25,000 Negroes among its popula-

tion.

The indictment, returned two days after the rally by a grand jury consisting of Negroes, Indians and whites, named Cole, James Garland Martin and about 10 others "to the state unknown by name" as defendants.

"I got to thinking over there about life and death. I felt I should start living a new life. In Orange-

Burg, S.C., in 1951, I felt the call to preach. I accepted that call," said Cole.

Solicitor (prosecutor) E. Maurice Braswell's office said it would seek a joint trial of Cole and Martin on the riot charges. The office reported none of the 10 unnamed defendants had been apprehended.

Cole, who identifies himself as a Southern Free Will Baptist minister and grand wizard of the North Carolina Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, lost his fight against extradition from South Carolina. He then posted \$1,000 bond for appearance at the trial here.

The Klan chief, claiming his civil rights had been violated, sought assurances from North Carolina Gov. Luther Hodges that the Klan would be protected at future rallies in the state. Hodges refused police protection.

Cole then asserted that his Klan had "gone underground" in North Carolina.

After that announcement, Cole scheduled a series of public "evangelistic meetings" in the state, but met with conspicuous lack of success. In some instances, officials denied him use of public facilities and in others attendance was sparse.

The appearance in Superior Court here before Judge Clawson L. Williams won't be the first for Cole in the role of defendant. In his native Kinston, N.C., the 33-year-old preacher has a police record stretching from 1940 to 1952. The record includes assault, drunkenness and driving offenses.

"God calls on all people to repent of their sins," Cole explained while discussing the police record. "I have repented of mine and that

Indians Attend Trial of Klan Chief

CLAN MAY BE ILLEGAL

N. C. OFFICIAL SAYS

Atlanta

RALEIGH (AP)—The North Carolina supreme court Wednesday heard a suggestion that the Ku Klux Klan might be illegal.

Scattered through the audience of about 500 in the small Superior courtroom sat poker-faced Lumbee Indians.

He sat smilingly beside his wife and his lawyer, Charles Nye. The Klansman carried a scrapbook of newspaper clippings which told of his recent preaching and KKK activities in the Carolinas.

The first items of the trial were the reading of the indictment and assembling of a jury.

At the outset Cole and a second defendant pleaded innocent. The court also ruled against two defense motions. One was to excuse all Indians as prospective jurors. The other was to strike from the indictment a charge of unlawful assembly.

The State contended the unlawful assembly charge was essential to the charge of inciting to riot. On the first motion, the court ruled the defense could use its challenges in the selection of Indian jurors.

As the jury selection started, the defense had two Indians and a Negro excused from the panel.

Love pointed out that North Carolina's constitution which guarantees freedom of assembly says that "secret political societies are dangerous to the liberty of a free people and should not be tolerated."



CLAN LEADER COLE
On Trial Tuesday

It's Old History

Nothing New About Klan-Indian Clashes

By ALICE A. DUNNIGAN

(First in a series of four articles on conflicts between white supremacists and their colored brothers of North Carolina.)

THE recent "shoot-'em-up" story about the Lumbee Indians and the Ku Klux Klan in "the battle of the brush" is not exactly a new chapter in North Carolina's history.

Although this "turn-of-the-worm" tale made headlines around the world it was only a repeat performance of similar situations in the Tar Heel state dating back to the days of Reconstruction.

So serious were the burning troubles in North Carolina around the 1870's that Congress found it necessary to make an investigation. A special Congressional committee held hearings in Washington during the 42nd Congress —1871-1872—"to ascertain . . . the conditions of North Carolina in reference to the execution of the laws and the security of life and property."

TESTIMONY AT these hearings revealed that an organization known as the Ku Klux Klan was formed in North Carolina around the close of the Civil War. The chief offenses against this organization were "hanging Negroes," although there were "some whippings," testified Dr. Pride Jones. He admitted these outrages were committed by persons in disguise.

Dr. Jones attempted to make it appear that this was a "secret political organization," whipping not only Negroes but Republicans as well. He said he understood that the chief object of the organization was to "intimidate to prevent further commission of crime on the part of other parties."

Whatever the original purpose

of the Ku Klux Klan, it was learned through these hearings that the colored people of that area did not take these offenses lying down. They banded themselves together and retaliated the "cross burnings" with "barn burnings."

ANOTHER WITNESS, H. W. Guion, a Charlotte lawyer and a conservative Democrat who might have been a member of the Klan, told this same committee in 1871 that damage of property in his state could be blamed on the Loyal League. "There have been many lawless acts committed by the Loyal League," he said, "so we suppose" that they are responsible for "the burning of barns, and the destruction of cattle, horses and mules."

He claimed that the Loyal League was composed of Negroes and low white people who had banded together in a secret association which was controlled in the most remarkable manner from one end of the state to the other.

While contending that he did not know the purpose of the league, this witness testified that the KKK was organized to punish these "barn-burning" criminals after the law had declined to do so.

EVEN AS FAR back as almost a century, these people of North Carolina were blaming the judi-

Tribal Leader Says Indian Uprising Hurt Klan's Standing Across Nation

CHICAGO, Feb. 15 — An Indian raid on a Ku Klux Klan meeting in North Carolina "did much to cripple the Klan all over the United States," a tribe leader said yesterday.

Simeon Oxendine, 38, leader of the Lumbee tribe, said the Lumbees had received letters from Indian tribes in other parts of the country supporting their action against the Klan.

"I was made an honorary chief in Oklahoma," Oxendine told a news conference. "Another tribe offered 700 braves and 1000 repeating rifles if we needed them."

The Lumbees broke up with gunfire a Klan rally in Robeson County, N. C., on Jan. 18.

"I think we did a pretty good job," Oxendine said.

Trouble from the Klan first broke out about six weeks ago, Oxendine said in a speech to Loop Post 710 of the Illinois Department of Jewish War Veterans of the United States.

The Klan apparently objected to white persons associating with Indians, Oxendine said, "although they have been intermarrying for years."

The Klan leader, the Rev. James Cole of Marion, S. C., was one of those routed at the meeting.

A scheduled "evangelistic" meeting of the Klan at Burlington, N. C., tonight was postponed for the third time because of the weather. Cole said at Marion that he had been advised a heavy snow in North Carolina made it impossible to hold the meeting.

Cole, who calls himself the head of the North Carolina and South Carolina Knights of the KKK, said the Klan in North Carolina "was operating completely underground." For this reason, he said the meeting tonight was planned to be of an "evangelistic" nature with himself as chief speaker.

Klan Grand Wizard Facing Trial March 10

LUMBERTON, Feb. 24 — James W. (Catfish) Cole, self-styled grand wizard of Carolina Ku Klux Klans, will be tried in Robeson Superior Court Tuesday, March 10, on an indictment of inciting a riot.

Solicitor Maurice Braswell said today that he had calendared the Cole case for the first order of business on that date.

To be tried at the same time is James Garland Martin, 37, of Reidsville, on the same charge.

Cole, 33, of Marion, S. C., and Martin were charged after gun-toting Lumbee Indians broke up an attempted Klan rally near Maxton Jan. 18. Martin was arrested at the time and spent the night in jail. The next day he posted bond of \$1,000.

Cole fought extradition to North Carolina but South Carolina authorities sent him back after a hearing and he also posted \$1,000 bond. In addition, Martin was convicted in Maxton Recorder Court of carrying a concealed weapon and drunkenness and paid a \$50 fine.

Cole, Martin and several other Klansmen "unknown by name" attempted to stage the rally at Maxton as a warning to Indians against integration. The Indians were present in large numbers and drove the Klan away in the midst of wild gunfire, with several hundred rounds being fired.

Cole immediately announced plans for other rallies in North Carolina, but none have been held. He said the Klan had gone underground and his recent small meetings have been termed "evangelistic" gatherings.

Judge Gives Klan Boss Term on Riot Charge

Lumberton, N.C., March 14 (UP)—An angry judge sentenced Ku Klux Klan Wizard James W. Cole to 18 months to two years on a prison riot charge Friday for inciting a riot by "mixing religion and racial prejudice."

Judge Clawson L. Williams, known for dealing severely with the Carolina border-country night riders, meted out almost the maximum term in the Klan leader. He also sentenced a former Cole lieutenant, James Garland Martin, to jail for 12 months.

Both filed notice of appeal to the State Supreme Court and were released under bond. Cole posted \$3,000 and Martin \$1,000.

Stirred Resentment

Williams said "there was but one reaction—resentment" among Robeson County's Lumbee Indian population when Cole, a part-time minister, preached racial prejudice.

Hundreds of yelling Lumbees broke up a Klan rally near Maxton, N.C., with gunfire the night of January 18. Cole and Martin were indicted on warrants issued by Sheriff Malcolm McLeod, who had warned the Klan against attempting to stage the rally.

Cole, 43, said he was "very surprised" at the verdict and sentence. He said if he goes to prison another wizard will be elected.

"Our organization is a democratic organization," he said.

2 IN KLAN SENTENCED

Receive Jail Terms in Carolina Riot—Free Pending Appeal

LUMBERTON, N.C., March 14 (AP)—Two Ku Klux Klansmen were sentenced to prison today for inciting an Indian riot. James W. Cole, 33 years old, of Marion, S.C., grand wizard of the North Carolina Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, was sentenced to a term of eighteen to twenty-four months. James Martin, 37, of Reidsville, a tobacco plant worker, received a sentence of six to twelve months. Martin is a titan (sergeant-at-arms) in the Klan.

Both gave notice of appeal and were released under bond.

The charges arose from a Klan rally held near Maxton on

Indians, Jews, Negroes, or any other group.

The action of the court was a more important victory for the Lumbee Indians and other minority groups than the Indians achieved by breaking up a Klan rally with a bloodless riot, which the Rev. James W. ("Catfish") Cole has now been found to have incited.

In the first instance the Indians exposed the Klan to the ridicule it deserved. This time the State has demonstrated that those who incite to riot will be held responsible for their actions.

Fortunately few, if any, reputable North Carolina citizens have associated themselves with attempted revivals of the Ku Klux Klan during this decade. The action of the Robeson County Superior Court means that there is less likelihood than ever of the Klan getting a foothold in North Carolina. The action also means that Klansmen from other States will think twice before they invade North Carolina—or anywhere else.

Klan leader free on bond

LUMBERTON, N.C., Aug. 21 (AP)—North Carolina Ku Klux Klan leader James W. Cole, after an overnight stay in jail here, posted \$3,000 bond today.

Cole earlier in the week announced he planned a series of "evangelistic meetings" in the center of the Lumbee Indian country near here.

Professional Bondsman Durham Lewis of Lumberton posted Cole's bond this morning after another bondsman had withdrawn the bond yesterday.

Bondsman W. G. Smith withdrew his \$3,000 bond and turned the itinerant preacher over to Sheriff Malcolm McLeod. Cole had been free under the bond pending an appeal to the State Supreme Court from a two-year prison sentence for inciting Indians to riot.

The charge stemmed from a Jan. 18 Klan rally at Maxton which was broken up by a party of the Lumbees.

Court Hears Ku Klux Case Bail Gets Klan Boss

The state contended yes, a defense attorney no in arguments Tuesday before the State Supreme Court.

The tribunal heard arguments in the appeals of Lester F. Caldwell, Arthur M. Brown and William O. Spencer. Brown and Spencer were convicted of conspiracy and sentenced to two to five years each by Judge Zeb V. Nettles.

Caldwell, described as Klan grand wizard, was convicted of conspiracy and actually attempting to dynamite the Woodland Elementary School the night of Feb. 15. He was given five to 10 years on the attempt charge and two to five years, suspended, on the conspiracy count. The school never was dynamited.

Attorney Henry E. Fisher of Charlotte, representing Brown, argued that the entrapment question was not properly presented to the jury. One of the major points on which the appeal was based was the contention that the Klansmen were entrapped by Robert Lee Kinley, an undercover agent working with the police.

Fisher told the high court Kinley was the man who "inspired and instigated" the plot to dynamite the school. He said Kinley fixed the dynamite, applied the fuses and caps and put it in his car.

"This whole picture shows," Fisher argued, "that it originated in the minds of the police and Kinley."

Asst. Atty. Gen. Harry McGalliard contended the question of entrapment was properly presented to the jury.

Marvin Lee Ritch, Charlotte attorney representing Caldwell, argued that the evidence was not sufficient to convict his client. He assailed what he termed "the negligences of the testimony."

Caldwell was arrested while seated in a car in front of the school. Police reported they found two sticks of dynamite under the front seat of the car.

Out of Jail

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North Carolina Ku Klux Klan Leader James W. Cole, after an overnight stay in jail here, posted \$3,000 bond Thursday.

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Cole Is Jailed As Bondsman Withdraws.

LUMBERTON, N.C. (AP)—The Rev. James W. Cole, the Marion, S.C., Ku Klux Klan leader who was convicted for inciting Indians to riot, was jailed here Wednesday when his bondsman withdrew.

Cole had been free under \$3,000 bond pending an appeal to the State Supreme Court from an 18 months to two-year prison sentence handed him in Robeson Superior Court in June. The conviction was for inciting to riot in an attempted Klan rally at Maxton Jan. 18.

His bondsman, W. G. Smith, said Cole had failed to pay the required fee of \$200 and he and his associates returned Cole from Marion late Wednesday and turned him over to Sheriff Malcolm McLeod.

Smith said Cole also was supposed to pay the fee for a \$1,500 bond for James Garland Martin of Reidsville, convicted with Cole, but had not done so. Smith said, however, Martin had promised by telephone to pay the bond fee and would be allowed to do so, thus remaining free.

KKLON WARPATH AGAINST INDIANS, RUSSIANS ARE TOLD

Mar 1-20-58
MOSCOW, Jan. 19 (AP)—The Russian people were told today the Ku Klux Klan is on the warpath against the Indians in Robeson county, North Carolina.

In a dispatch from New York, Tass news agency said the Klan was burning crosses and organizing rallies aimed at the Indians "who make up two-thirds of the residents of this county."

Tass described the Indians as "peace loving people who are forced to act to defend themselves." It said segregation in Robeson county has forced the maintainence of four school systems with the best for the whites and the others for Negroes, Indians and mixed breeds.

of armed Indians broke up the rally last night after one of their number had shot out the single electric bulb that was the sole source of light. Confiscate Hundreds of Guns

The shooting went on in the darkness for nearly half an hour before deputies and highway patrolmen broke it up. They said that the klansmen, altho armed, apparently did not return the fire.

Capt. C. R. Williams, who led the 16 highway patrolmen, said they confiscated hundreds of rifles and shotguns. The sheriff said he and three deputies mingled with the crowd before the firing started, and 11 other deputies lent assistance later.

Williams said one klansman was wounded slightly. A television cameraman was nicked on the ear with a rifle bullet, a third man was hit in the hand, and a fourth was hit above the eye with a shotgun pellet.

NOTE TO KLAN

In no mood for ungodly violence

(Special to AFRO)

MONROE, N.C.—I feel that Governor Hedges knew he would have been taking a chance on bloodshed if he hadn't spoken out against the Ku Klux Klan meeting here.

"I'm sure my wire to the governor was instrumental in the failure of that meeting to be held."

Robert F. Williams, president of the Union County NAACP, made this comment on a KKK rally that was to have been held here Feb. 22 under the leadership of the Rev. James Cole, grand wizard of the North Carolina KKK.

MR. WILLIAMS added, The colored neighborhood here has twice been invaded by pistol-firing, screaming, horn-blowing and hooded Klansmen escorted by officials of the law.

"We resent this intimidation and will defend ourselves at the risk of bloodshed."

The militant NAACP leader said since the last Klan invasion, 13 colored persons have been struck by missiles thrown from cars containing white persons. He emphasized:

"We are in no mood to be intimidated by ungodly, un-American Klansmen."

COLE, indicted for inciting a riot in Lumberton, is out of jail on bond pending trial. His Klansmen were routed last Jan. 19 by Lumbee Indians in Robeson County when they attempted to hold a rally there.

When Cole announced his intentions to hold Klan rallies in Union County recently, Mr. Williams wired Governor Luther Hodges warning that "mass violence would erupt if Klan motorcades entered colored sections again."

"There are rumors," Mr. Williams said, "that the Klan planned a meeting in Union County, Sunday, March 2.

"As long as the meeting is 10 miles away, as I understand it is scheduled to be, we plan no action. We never would be the aggressor in any action."

INDIAN CHIEF TELLS OF ROUT OF KLANSMEN

The story of the night the Indians went on the warpath against the Ku Klux Klan in North Carolina was told here yesterday by the braves' leader.

Simeon Oxendine, leader of the Lumbee Indians who broke up the Klan rally with gunfire Jan. 18 in Robeson county, N. C., spoke before Loop post of the Jewish War veterans. The luncheon was held in the covenant club.

He said he had received letters from all parts of the country denouncing the klan. He said other Indian tribes in various parts of the country supported the action taken against the klan.

Offer Braves, Guns

"I was made an honorary chief in Oklahoma," he said. Another tribe offered 700 braves and 1,000 repeating rifles if we needed them.

The run-in we had down home did much to cripple the klan all over the United States."

Oxendine is in Chicago as the guest of the Illinois department of the J. W. V.

Today and tomorrow, the 38 year old air force veteran will be in Springfield to participate in the Jewish War Veteran's annual pilgrimage honoring the memory of Abraham Lincoln.

Displays Klan Flag

At his speech in the Covenant club, Oxendine displayed a

KKK (NORTH CAROLINA)

klan flag which he said he took from the auto of a klan leader as the Indians attacked the outdoor klan meeting. It is a white banner, fringed with red and the letters "KKK" in red.

Oxendine said the klan had not shown ill feelings toward the Lumbee Indians until six weeks ago. He said the klan apparently objected to white persons associating with Indians, altho they have been intermarrying for years.

Klan Gets Warning

After threats were made against the Indians, word was sent to the Rev. James Cole, self-styled klan leader in North Carolina, that Robeson county [there are about 30,000 Indians there] is "our home" and that if he came to the county "there would be trouble."

Oxendine, district commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars in his home town area, said members of his tribe organized better than he had expected and added "I think we did a pretty good job."

The klan leader has promised to return to Robeson county with 5,000 klansmen, Oxendine said, but he added that he didn't think this would take place.

Williams ruled against Glidewell's motion.

Klan Boss, Klansman To Face Judge Today

Mar 3-11-58

LUMBERTON — The Rev. James W. (Catfish) Cole, self-styled grand wizard of the Ku Klux Klan, is scheduled for trial here Wednesday morning on charges of inciting to riot.

The indictment against Cole last January 18 arose after he and a band of heavily armed Klansmen attempted to hold a rally in a field near Maxton. The men who departed the area hurriedly with Indian gunfire popping in their ears. Martin, arrested by State Highway patrolmen, was convicted in Maxton Record.

Klan leader given 18 months in jail

LUMBERTON, N. C., March 14—(P)—Ku Klux Klan Grand Wizard James W. Cole was sentenced today to 18-24 months imprisonment for inciting an Indian.

Cole, dapper in a dark blue black tie, but stubble-bearded from a night in jail, stood rigid as he heard the sentence.

Former Klan Titan (sergeant-at-arms) James Garland Martin of Reidsville, N. C., convicted with the 33-year-old Marion, S. C. preacher, drew a 6-12-month sentence.

Both gave notice of appeal. Judge Clawson L. Williams had kept the Klansmen fidgeting in the prisoners' dock throughout the morning, awaiting his judgment.

A jury, out 43 minutes, convicted the pair on first ballot yesterday.

Attala, 3/14/58
er's Court of public drunkenness. He was ordered to pay a fine and remain of good behavior.

Cole and Martin are to be tried this morning before Superior Court Judge Clawson Williams of Sanford. Conviction would carry a maximum sentence of two years imprisonment.

Robeson Sheriff Malcolm McLeod said that he and a deputy drove 40 miles to Cole's home in Marion, S. C., three days before the rally and urged him not to hold it.

The sheriff said he told Cole the Indians were inflamed over the

cross-burnings. Despite the warning, the State charged, Cole and his group persisted in holding the rally "with the common intent to preach racial dissension and to coerce and intimidate the populace."

It's Old History

Nothing New About Klan-Indian Clashes

Last in a series of four articles dealing with the Lumbee Indians and the Ku Klux Klan in North Carolina.

By ALICE A. DUNNIGAN

AFTER HEARING extensive and conflicting testimony from white supremacists of North Carolina, back in 1971, members of the 42nd Congress still found it difficult to determine what actually set off the feud between the Indians

The appearance in Superior Court here before Judge Williams won't be the first for Cole in the role of defendant. In his native Kinston, he has a police record stretching from 1940 to 1952. The record includes assault, drunkenness and driving offenses.

This outrage induced another of the Lowry boys—Henry Berry—to undertake retaliation. He organized a gang of about seven men, representing the whole tribe of about 700 or 800 people, to openly defy the white Klansmen.

AMONG THEIR first victims were James B. Harris, the home guard officer who attempted to take the Lowry crowd to the fortifications, and James P. Barnes. The first to be killed after the war was Reuben Klag, a sheriff who had once arrested Henry Berry Lowry.

Witnesses appearing before the joint congressional investigating committee denied, however, that either of these murders was committed out of revenge. One witness said Harris was killed because of an old feud about some woman, and that Barnes was murdered because he had gotten out a search warrant to look for

some beef cattle alleged to have been stolen from him. He stated further that King was killed for resisting robbery. They denied that the KKK figured in either of these attacks, or even that such an organization existed in that country.

The North Carolina witnesses vividly described the attacks made upon the white population by this small gang, which they characterized as the "outlaw" gang. They would commit their crimes and take to the "Black Swamp" where they hid in caves. When the governor and the executive authorities of the state found they could not cope with this gang, they called in the United States troops. The full company of troops was stationed there four or five months and failed to capture the "gang."

THIS CAUSED one Congressman to remark: "I think it is ridiculous to say that the whole state of North Carolina and the whole force of the Army of the United States cannot capture seven men, though they may be in a dense swamp."

The commissioners of the county instructed the sheriff to get a posse to capture "these outlaws" and secure their arrest. The sheriff got together 104 men led by a Confederate officer who decided to first capture the wives of the Indians or their concubines, thinking

Indians Really Shot Up the Town in 1871

that would allow them to sight of the gang.

Guards were sent out to bring the women in. On their way

back to the posse headquarters located in Scuffletown, they were waylaid by the gang and three guards killed and four wounded.

THE WOMEN were then sent to Lumberton, the county seat, about 10 miles away and warrants issued against them for aiding and abetting outlaws and robbers. They were not put in jail but were kept under guard. Two or three days later Henry Berry Lowry sent a message to the sheriff demanding the release of these women or "blood will flow in Robeson County."

The sheriff was unwilling to release them, but there was such terror among the white people that they compelled him to do it. Men were afraid that their wives and daughters would be taken in place of the wives and daughters of the Indians. So they brought such pressure to bear upon the sheriff that he could not resist and he let them go.

Granting suffrage to colored people following the Civil War was named by one witness as the chief reason why this "outlaw" gang was not suppressed. Officials are afraid of losing the "black" vote. Others called it a Republican gang because it gunned only for Democrats. Out of the 20 persons killed since the terror began, only two were Republicans, testified another witness, and they were killed by mistake—that is the gang did not know they were Republicans.

THE COMMITTEE was informed that the inhabitants of Scuffletown, whom this gang was protecting, were not all Indians. While the ~~poor~~ family was Indians, there were dozens of Negro families. "Many of them are mulatto," continues the witness. "I mean they are colored people." **22-58**

The white man's fear of the Redskins was made evident in

Reproduced

the testimony of a witness who ever hinted that they were supernatural. He emphasized that 18 or 20 white men had been killed during the period of four or five years and the Indians haven't lost a man.

"It may sound strange to you men for me to say this," concluded the witness, "because I do not believe in witchcraft, nor in conjuring, but it seems very odd that these men have not been captured and there's no prospect in sight that they will be."

Thus began the feud between the Lumbee Indians and the Ku Klux Klan nearly a century ago, which erupted again a few months ago when "all hell broke loose" in a cow pasture of Robeson County.

Klan members out on bond in bomb case.

CLARKEVILLE, March 25.—(AP)—Three Ku Klux Klansmen were free today under bond pending a state Supreme Court appeal of their conviction in a plot to bomb a Negro elementary school.

Bonds of \$4000 for Lester Francis Caldwell, grand wizard of Klavern (chapter) 22, and \$2000 each for William Oliver Spencer and Arthur Monroe Brown Jr., were posted yesterday. Their appeal is expected to reach the high court in the Fall.

Superior Court Judge Zeb V. Nettles, reversing his earlier decision against permitting bond, set the amounts yesterday after defense lawyers cited a state statute permitting bond in all but capital cases.

Caldwell is under a five-10-year sentence for attempting to bomb the Woodland school last Feb. 15. Spencer and Brown were sentenced to two-five years each for conspiracy.

It's Old History

Nothing New About Klan-Indian Clashes

By ALICE A. DUNNIGAN

Curious my Jan 3-15-58
 THE KU KLUX KLAN formed in North Carolina during the Civil War days, for the announced purpose of "intimidating Republicans," met its Waterloo in the despotic Lowry Gang. This small group of resisters got its name from the leader Henry Berry Lowry. *Sat 3-15-58*

Lowry came from an old Indian village known as Scuffle-family of North Carolinians town, while trying to reach the whose history dates back prior nearest post held by the Federal to the revolution. In reviewing forces. Often they fell in line the history of the Lumbee Indians with these fellows and the band dians of Robeson County, Giles of "deserters and escaped prison Leitch, a State Senator duringers" would rob the wealthy citizens Reconstruction, told a Congress of Robeson County and sur sional investigating committee in surrounding neighborhoods.

1872 that the Lowry family became very wealthy from robbing.

plundering and even murdering. THE NORTH CAROLINA plunders during the Revolutionary War force, known as the home period. But this family lost its guard, was not sufficiently strong wealth after the close of the war when the law and order were re-established.

Pittsberry Jr.
 THE LOWRYS were colored driers joined forces with the home people, he said, but he thought guard and attacked the band of they were of Indian origin because they had a "cunning about three of the leaders. Soon thereafter, in March, 1865, Sheriff described them as accomplish man marched through Robeson County en route from Savannah to Raleigh. After that things quieted down for awhile.

During the era between the Revolutionary and Civil Wars little was heard of the Lowry clan which consisted of about a dozen heads of families. It was not until they resisted official orders to help build fortifications during the Civil War that they again came into public notice.

Soon after that the Government established Freedmen's Bureau and sent agents to that section of the country. The witness charged these agents with taking special care of the Indians' interest and protection, although they were never slaves.

He told the joint committee that these Government agents induced the Indians to believe that it was their duty to prosecute those people who had killed their leaders."

THIS WAS UNFORTUNATE,



THE REV. JAMES W. COLE (Left) AND ATTORNEY NYE.

Klan Leader's Trial Is Begun In Robeson

By CHARLES CRAVEN.

LUMBERTON — Lean-jawed Sheriff McLeod said the Klan had come to the scene heavily armed. McLeod testified that a couple of days prior to the rally went on trial Tuesday and the he and Captain C. R. Williams Sheriff of Robeson County testi fied that he warned Cole that the State Highway Patrol, visited the Robeson County Indians were inflamed over Cole's plan to hold a Ku Klux Klan rally near Max ton. *Wed 3-15-58*

The rally was attempted and a yellings hordes of Indians routed the Klan. Cole was indicted by the Grand Jury for inciting a riot.

Robeson County Sheriff Malcolm McLeod was the only State's witness to testify today.

An all-white, all-male jury was empaneled this morning and testimony began this afternoon. Four Indians were dismissed from the panel of jurors, two of these by Judge Clawson Williams for cause and two by the defense.

The defense also excused one Negro. The sheriff said that prior to the rally he had told Cole that he would not make a speech, "before these Indians for \$25,000."

McLeod stated further that he once heard Cole say, "If the Pearsall Plan doesn't work, the S and W plan will. (By this reference, Cole meant Smith and Wesson, a brand of firearms.)

When Charles Nye of Durham, Cole's attorney, attempted to cross-examine. Sheriff McLeod as to why he did not arrest arms-bearing Indians the prosecution's objections were sustained by the court. Judge Williams said, "The Indians are not being tried here, but the people who are indicted."

Attorney Nye asked Sheriff McLeod whether the Klan rallies were of the religious type gatherings. The Sheriff replied, "I think it was meant to be a religious type speech. I believe James Cole believes what he's up there saying. I believe that's his business."

Co-defendant with Cole is Klansman James Garland Martin of Reidsville. He too is indicted for inciting the riot.

The jury is composed of the following residents of Robeson County: Kelly Wilson, Bobby Little, Claude R. I. Lewis, George F. White, Thomas Allen Jr., James Byrd, Bobby K. Walters, John Rawls, Robert B. Bartley, T. E. Houser, Atlas Hickman, John D. Wilcox. The alternate juror is Everett Jake Britt Jr.

Sheriff McLeod was on the witness stand today from 2:30 p.m. until 6 p.m. when court was recessed until tomorrow morning at 9 p.m.

Other state witnesses who are scheduled to take the stand are Sgt. G. D. Dodson and Capt. C. R. Williams of the State Highway Patrol; Bruce Roberts, a Charlotte Observer photographer, Bill Shaw, a Fayetteville Observer photographer; Charles Craven, News and Observer reporter; Charles Morgret, deputy sheriff; Dixon Britt, deputy sheriff; John A. Loderick, SBI agent; Mayor J. C. Oxendine and Harry West Locklear, of Pembroke; and George W. Newhan, a Fort Bragg soldier who was wounded by a shot gun pellet at the rally.

Attorney for the defendant Martin, is P. W. Glidwell Jr. of Reidsville.

Engaged as private prosecutors in the case are Lumberton attorneys Luther Britt and Luther Britt Jr. who were reportedly retained by Robeson County Commissioner Frank S. White of Pembroke. Also retained as a private prosecutor is Lumberton attorney Frank Hackett. He was reportedly engaged by a group of Indians.

Klan Wizard Convicted Violence Destroys Of Inciting Indian Riot Its Own Purposes

P.S. Fri 3-14-58
N. Carolinian To Be Sentenced Today,
Faces Term of Up to 2 Years

LUMBERTON, N.C. (AP)—Dapper James W. Cole, acknowledged grand wizard of North Carolina's Ku Klux Klan, was convicted Thursday of inciting a riot among Lumbee Indians Jan. 18.

Judge Clawson L. Williams, a veteran at handling Klan trials, deferred sentencing until Friday. Cole and James W. Martin, another Klan official convicted on the same charge, could get up to two years on the charge, a misdemeanor in North Carolina.

The all-white, all-white jury deliberated 43 minutes.

A crowd of 350, predominantly Indian, packed the small courtroom when the verdict was returned.

Cole, a self-styled minister in A county grand jury Monday the Southern Free Will Baptist returned conspiracy indictments Church, was indicted on the riot against Grand Wizard Lester charge after a crowd of Indians Francis Caldwell, 32; Jack Ayscue broke up a Klan rally near Max-cue, 28; William Oliver Spencer, 28; Arthur Monroe Brown Jr., 33;

The Indians said they became angry after the Klan burned two crosses in front of Indian homes charged with the dynamite attempt at the Woodland School Feb. 15.

urned in front of the home of an Indian woman whom the Klan accused of having an affair with a white man. The other cross was burned in front of the home of an Indian family which had moved into a white neighborhood.

Cole, who since has confined his appearances in North Carolina to "evangelistic meetings," has been free under \$1,000 bond. After his conviction, Judge Williams ordered him taken into custody to await sentencing.

Williams, 71, presided at the trial in Whiteville, N.C., early in 1952 when more than 100 Klansmen either pleaded guilty or were convicted of a series of kidnappings, floggings and other acts which terrorized that area for months.

Judge Williams sentenced the then Klan chieftain, Thomas L. Hamilton of Leesville, S.C., to four years in prison.

KKK Dynamite Bombing Plot Trial To Open

CHARLOTTE, N.C. (AP)—Trial of five Ku Klux Klansmen charged in an alleged plot to bomb a Negro elementary school is sched-

uled to open Wednesday in Mecklenburg Superior Court. Three Klansmen have been sentenced to jail in North Carolina. They were caught with dynamite bombs and the jury decided they were, as the evidence said, proceeding with a plot to blow up an ele-

mentary school. A member of the klavern, who testified for the state, said the plot grew out of disappointment over failure to obtain publicity by a cross-burning. Witnesses testified it was racial in origin.

Within the past weeks there have been dynamitings of synagogues and churches.

Let us not blind ourselves to the reason for this. What we are getting is the fruit of the tree, even as the Scriptures tell us.

It is the right of everyone who feels like it to criticize the Supreme Court. No defendant as "poor little lambs" one has ever denied that. One may deplore and criticize all one wishes.

But we have had many men, some in high places, who have gone further than deplored or criticizing. They have, in fact and in effect, defied the court and denounced it in reckless, unscrupulous charges. Some have been reckless and false enough to charge communism. We actually have had, here and there, some minor judges who publicly and for political reasons announced they would defy the court.

What do these men think this inspires ignorant and vicious men to do? It encourages them to violence of the sort we are having—bombings. It always does that. It always will.

This newspaper insists we must be a nation of law. We can criticize the courts, we can deplore their decisions, we can seek by legal and legislative means to have their decisions reversed or amended.

But no sound American citizen will encourage defiance of any court. We have had a lot of it. And some of it has come, and comes, from high places. It ought to stop. If it does not then we will proceed to more and more lawlessness. And that is the termite which destroys representative government.

There is a place in America—as always—for criticism and for all legal efforts to reverse or amend court decisions or to eliminate them by legislation.

But there is no place for reckless defiance . . . and encouragement of such

Klan Bomb Case Reaches Mecklenburg Jury Today

CHARLOTTE, N.C.—Solicitor (prosecutor) Grady Stott, summing up the state's case Wednesday against five Ku Klux Klans—Littlejohn testified that Kinley men charged in a school bombing joined the Klan group at his request after a bombing attempt last November at a Charlotte synagogue. Littlejohn and Officer C. Ross, assigned to a special Klan investigation, said police paid Kinley's fees in the hooded order.

Stott and four defense lawyers concluded their final arguments. Judge Zeb V. Nettles delayed his charge to the jury until Thursday. Defense arguments hit hard on the theme of police corruption. Typical of the theme was lawyer Allen Bailey's portrayal of the de-

lition of everyone who feels like it to criticize the Supreme Court. No defendant as "poor little lambs" one has ever denied that. One may deplore and criticize all one wishes. For the jury, it will be a case of whether to believe four or one bonds to their clients.

The four — among five Klans. Judge Nettles sentenced the men charged in a plot to bomb a Negro elementary school — testified after a jury found them guilty of dynamiting a thwarted plot to bomb a Negro school originated with the elementary school. He refused to allow bonds after the attorney's informant planted in Klavern gave notice of appeal.

(chapter) 22, National Christian Knights of the Ku Klux Klan by lotte Monday. The judge will be back in Charlotte on March 23, 1958.

The attorney's cited a 1953 statement which reads in part:

"When any person convicted of dynamite expert — testified, however, a . . . felony other than a capital that the defendants plotted to offend and sentence . . . the bomb the school because of dis- court shall appeal the court shall appointment with meager public-allow such person to give bail to their cross-burn- pending appeal . . ."

Lester F. Caldwell identified as a nation of law. We can criticize the schools, we can deplore their decisions, we can seek by legal and legislative means to have their decisions reversed or amended.

Backing up Kinley's testimony for attempting to blast the school were police witnesses who seized and also drew a suspended sentence of from 2-5 years for con-

School the night of Feb. 15 with spring to plant the dynamite bomb.

William O. Spencer and Arthur M. Brown Jr. each drew 2-5 prison terms for conspiracy.

Francis Caldwell the only defendant not taking the witness stand in his own behalf. Arthur Monroe Brown, Jack Ayscue, David Dennis Quick and William Oliver Spencer all testified.

Caldwell, Brown, Quick and Spencer were charged with conspiring to bomb the school. Caldwell and Ayscue were charged with attempting to carry out the plot.

The trial recessed Wednesday morning's session for the funeral of Federal Circuit Judge John J. Parker of Charlotte, but resumed

Klan Boss Expected to Hear Verdict In Lumberton Today

3 KKK NC
LUMBERTON—Giving its final argument to the jury Wednesday in the James (Catfish) Cole case, one of the State's prosecutors pointed to Cole and told the jury: "There he is, the Grand Wizard, or the Grand Wizard, or whatever you call him."

The prosecutor, who is Assistant Solicitor Charles McLean, then went on to castigate Cole and his followers in the Ku Klux Klan as being bent upon the intimidation of the Robeson County Indians at a Klan rally near Maxton last Jan. 18.

Arguments to the jury Wednesday were presented by three of the team of prosecutors. They were McLean, Luther Britt Jr. and Frank Hackett. Final arguments will be given Thursday by Private Prosecutor Luther Britt Sr. and Defense Attorneys Charles Nye for Cole and P. W. Glidewell Jr. for Garland Martin of Reidsville, who is co-defendant with Cole. The two were indicted for incitement to riot.

The verdict may come Thursday afternoon.

A parade of State witnesses took the stand Wednesday afternoon among whom was Charles Craven, reporter for The News and Observer.

Craven, first newspaper reporter on the scene, declared he was not harmed, but was threatened; then emphatically denied that his testimony was prejudiced because of the alleged threat.

The threat came when Craven said he approached a Klansman called "Trent" and inquired about attending the meeting and was told that "We'd hate to see the wrong people get shot" as appeared in their hands. The defense failed in an attempt to use a picture from Life Magazine to illustrate Craven's testimony.

The first group of Klansmen came in six or eight cars, he testified, and when they alighted, all but one were armed, but only one—the one he said threatened Roberts, owner of The Scottish Chief and Lumberton Post at Maxton.

He said a man dressed like a cowboy, wearing six-shooters on each side of him and called to him "Tex," directed traffic.

Craven said he was confronted by



MR. AND MRS. JAMES W. COLE AT TRIAL

by Martin, armed with shotgun and pistol, in the field, and that he and another Klansman escort ed him to a point where Cole and other Klansmen to and Sheriff McLeod were in conference a few feet from the stand containing the light and loud speaker system. At that time, the Indians had come on the field, he said, and he fled to the protection of a ditch when the gunfire began.

On cross-examination, Craven said he saw no guns on Indians as they came onto the field in a large group, but they suddenly burned.

Roberts said that Cole explained that this cross was to warn an Indian family which had moved into a white neighborhood. There were two houses adjacent to the field, Roberts said. He said the Klansmen were dressed in Ku Klux Klan regalia.

Judge Clawson L. Williams of Sanford is presiding over the trial, which goes into its third day Thursday.

He said Cole had called him

N. C. KLAN LEADER AND HIS ATTORNEY CONFER
The Rev. James W. Cole (Left) And Charles Nye, Durham Lawyer
(Associated Press Wirephoto.)

Sheriff Takes Stand As Cole Trial Opens

*Newspaper & Courier, Charleston, S.C., P. 1B
 Wed. 3-12-58*

By CHARLES L. WEST

LUMBERTON, N.C. (AP)—A county sheriff testified Tuesday that James W. Cole, North Carolina Ku Klux Klan leader, told one of his members he planned a rally to shake up "about 30,000 half-breeds in Robeson County."

But Sheriff Malcolm L. McLeod said, the rally ended in a raid by angered Lumbee Indians who filled the air with several hundred shotgun and rifle shots.

Grand Wizard Cole and the Klansman the sheriff quoted, James Garland Martin of Reidsville, N.C., pleaded innocent of charges of inciting a riot at the rally, near Maxton last Jan. 18.

The Indians, several hundred strong, broke up the rally before he wouldn't get up and make your speech (at the pending rally) it got started.

McLeod was the state's first witness. He testified for about 2½ hours during a trial day spent mostly in selecting an all-white all-male jury.

The sheriff said he went in advance to the rally site with State

gered leading citizens of the Indi-Highway Patrol officers to plan an community of Pembroke, seat how they would handle the riot of the Lumbee tribe, four days before the ill-starred rally.

He said that because of the feelings he found at the meeting he drove to Cole's home in Marion, S.C., to urge the 33-year-old preacher not to hold the rally.

The sheriff said he told Cole: "One man at the meeting told

"Where is Jimmy Cole. Bring on Preacher Cole!"

As he and the officers stepped

from their car, the sheriff said about 8 or 10 Klansmen, carrying rifles and shotguns, surrounded them. The group went with the officers to seek out Cole, but "we weren't in their custody."

McLeod said he had "a private talk with" Cole, and that the Klan chieftain told him, "I didn't want to come, but the rest of them wanted to come and I had to come with them."

Cole asked for protection but the sheriff said he told the Klansman:

"Preacher Cole, you can't call this a lawful assembly with your men (about 25 or 30) standing here armed. If I had 150 deputies, breast-to-breast, I couldn't guarantee you protection."

McLeod said the officers returned to the patrol car and he radioed for assistance from state and sheriff's department cars stationed in the area. Meantime, the shooting began.

Under cross-examination by defense lawyer Charles Nye of Lumberton and Durham, McLeod admitted he had not made an investigation of any Indians involved in the raid. Nye persisted in this line of questioning until Judge Clawson L. Williams commented sharply:

"We are not trying the Klan, we are not trying the Indians, we are trying this indictment."

Cole, dapper in a dark blue suit with gray and blue-striped tie, was accompanied by his wife. Head cocked sideways and sharp facial features emphasizing the widow's peak of his black hair, he followed the trial procedure carefully, smiling and grinning frequently. He chewed gum during the jury selection.

State Rests In Klan Trial

LUMBERTON, N.C. (AP) — The state rested its case and the defense presented no witnesses today in the trial of Ku Klux Klan Grand Wizard James W. Cole for inciting an Indian riot.

Cole and Klansman James Garland Martin of Reidsville, N.C., are given a Klan cross-burning at the school earlier being tried on the charge, a misdemeanor punishable by two years in prison.

The charges stem from a Klan rally last Jan. 18 near Maxton, broken up by rifle and shotgun firing Lumbee Indians who were angered by earlier cross-burnings near two Indian residences in Roberson County.

The state panel of five prosecutors, three of them hired by private citizens to assist Solicitor Ku Klux Klansmen were sentenced to prison Thursday for plotting to bomb a Negro school near E. Maurice Braswell, started its final arguments. Three of the trio to bomb a Negro school near Roberson County.

Williams ordered an overnight recess.

Cole, as he did yesterday, asked for and received a police escort

to the South Carolina state line. He lives in Marion, S.C., 40 miles from here.

Five Klansmen Face Trial

CHARLOTTE, N.C. (AP) — Trial of five Ku Klux Klansmen charged in an alleged plot to bomb a Negro elementary school is scheduled to open Wednesday in Mecklenburg Superior Court.

A county grand jury Monday returned conspiracy indictments against Grand Wizard Lester Francis Caldwell, 32; Jack Ayscue, 28; William Oliver Spencer, 28; Arthur Monroe Brown Jr., 33; and Daniel Dennis Quick, 33.

Caldwell and Ayscue are also charged with the dynamite attempt at the Woodland School Feb. 15.

Charlotte Police Capt. George Stephens quoted Caldwell as saying after his arrest the bombing was meant as a warning because of reported racial incidents in the school's area. Stephens termed such reports as unfounded.

A demolitions socialist, Robert Lee Kinley, 33, said he joined the group "to bust it up" at the request of Charlotte Police Chief Frank N. Littlejohn. Kinley testified at a Recorder's Court hearing on a cross-burning that involved the group ordered for the forthcoming trial.

State Rests In Klan Trial

LUMBERTON, N.C. (AP) — The

state rested its case and the defense presented no witnesses today in the trial of Ku Klux Klan Grand Wizard James W. Cole for inciting an Indian riot.

Kinley, a 33-year-old dynamite expert, was the state's star witness. He described the plot and how it grew from the klavern's disappointment with the lack of publicity given a Klan cross-burning at the school earlier. The husky, quiet-voiced ex-Marine said both incidents grew from rumors of racial incidents in the neighborhood of the school.

Judge Nettles lectured the Klansmen.

"We have good police forces here and we don't need a super law-enforcement agency. We don't need a crowd of men throwing dynamite around. . . . It is a sad thing for people to try to raise racial hatred and bitterness in our community."

"I think this jury's verdict is right and I think they performed a good duty for their community."

Police, acting on information from Robert Lee Kinley, planted man at the school. The pair had a two-stick dynamite bomb in their possession.

Kinley, a 33-year-old dynamite expert, said the plot grew from the Klavern's disappointment with the lack of publicity given a Klan cross-burning at the school earlier. He described the plot and how it grew from the klavern's disappointment with the lack of publicity given a Klan cross-burning at the school earlier. The grand wizard also was found guilty of attempting to carry out the plot. The jury acquitted two other Klansmen charged in the case.

5 TO 10 YEARS

Judge Nettles sentenced Grand Wizard Lester Francis Caldwell to 5-10 years in prison for attempting to bomb the school and 2-5 years for conspiracy, the latter sentence suspended on good behavior. Arthur Monroe Brown Jr. and William Oliver Spencer drew 2-5 year prison terms for conspiracy. All appealed.

"We don't need this kind of outlawry," said Judge Zeb V. Nettles as he sentenced the trio.

An all-white jury of 11 men and one woman deliberated 3½ hours before convicting the three Klansmen—one of them the grand wizard.

LECTURES KLANSMEN
Judge Nettles lectured the

Klansmen:

"We have good police forces here and we don't need a super law enforcement agency. We don't need a crowd of men throwing dynamite around. . . . It is a sad thing for people to try to raise racial hatred and bitterness in our community."

The judge added, "I think this jury's verdict is right and I think they performed a good duty for their community."

All defendants were members of Klavern (chapter) 22, National Christian Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

SPY WAS PLANTED

Police, acting on information from Robert Lee Kinley, planted in the klavern as a police spy, seized Caldwell and Ayscue at the school. The pair had a two-stick dynamite bomb in their possession.

Kinley, a 33-year-old dynamite expert, was the state's star witness. He described the plot and how it grew from the klavern's disappointment with the lack of publicity given a Klan cross-burning at the school earlier. The husky, quiet-voiced ex-Marine said both incidents grew from rumors of racial incidents in the neighborhood of the school.

KEY TO CASE

Kinley's role as a police spy also provided the defense with the key to its case. All the Klansmen except Caldwell testified in their own defense. Each said that any mention of dynamite and the school came from Kinley.

It was obvious that the defense contention of police entrapment registered with the jury. In mid-afternoon, the jurors returned to the courtroom to ask for additional instructions on entrapment.

Judge Nettles told them if someone commits a crime of his own design and own intent, the fact that a police agent laid a trap and allowed the crime to proceed did not constitute entrapment. However, the judge said, if the crime originated with the police agent, then it constituted entrapment.

CHIEF TESTIFIES

Charlotte Police Chief Frank N. Littlejohn testified briefly during the four-day trial. He said he requested Kinley to join the klavern after an attempt was made to bomb a Jewish temple here last November. Littlejohn said he paid Kinley's fees in the Klan.

There have been no arrests in either of the synagogue bombing attempts.

Trial of klansman was tragic joke

3 KKK
 MAXTON, N.C.—The Record-action," Officer Jones observed.

The testimony was corroborated by Officer Stewart.

* * *

MARTIN CROSS-EXAMINED the officers. The points he attempted to make were the arrest was not made on the State highway, but on private property, and the guns were not concealed.

Maxton, N.C.
 And from that point on the case was what may be truly described as a dialectical monstrosity.

In short, it was a comedy of sturdiness.

Set. 2-1-58
THE FINAL outcome was a 60-day suspended sentence and \$60 fine, which followed conviction on charges of public drunkenness and carrying concealed weapons.

But both the conviction and fine were anti-climax.

The real climax was the size-
 zling cross-examination of the defendant by Solicitor A. G. Williamson and the tongue lash-life. I could have brought charging administered by Judge Lacy Manor, himself an Indian.

Martin, a Reidsville, N.C., tobacco company employee, was arrested Saturday night during the aborted KKK rally outside of Maxton.

* * *

THE CHARGES were made against the defendant by State Troopers Jones and Stewart. Jones told the court he spotted Martin staggering from the site of the Saturday night klan meeting.

The officer described the defendant as being drunk at the time of his arrest.

He said the man carried the shotgun, double-barrel, in his left arm and had a .32 calibre automatic pistol slung from a holster on his right side.

* * *

THE SHOTGUN, the officer said, was empty but the pistol had seven rounds of ammunition in it—one in the barrel and six in the clip.

KKK (NORTH CAROLINA)

composed of Indians, but included a sprinkling of colored and white people.

Martin did not get the opportunity to address the court. At this point Solicitor Williamson launched the wilting cross-examination which the defendant subjected himself to when he got on the witness stand.

* * *

THE FIRST question was: "Who told you to come to Robeson County to stir up trouble?"

The answer was: "Well, I always try to attend all the rallies. The grand wizard told us there was going to be a meeting outside of Maxton."

Question—"Who gave you the guns and told you to come here and try to intimidate people?"

Answer—"Well, nobody gave me the guns. I just had them. I thought they looked pretty good."

* * *

"**IF NOBODY** gave you the guns, then where did you get them?"

"Well, I got the shotgun from a fellow in Greensboro. I traded another fellow an old pistol I had for the automatic."

"Who was the fellow you traded the pistol to, who was the person who gave you the shotgun?"

"I got the shotgun from a fellow who goes by the name of—I think—Jack Carr, I mean Jack Morgan. The other fellow I never saw before in my life."

* * *

"**COULD THIS** Jack you mention—could he be one Jack Wilson?"

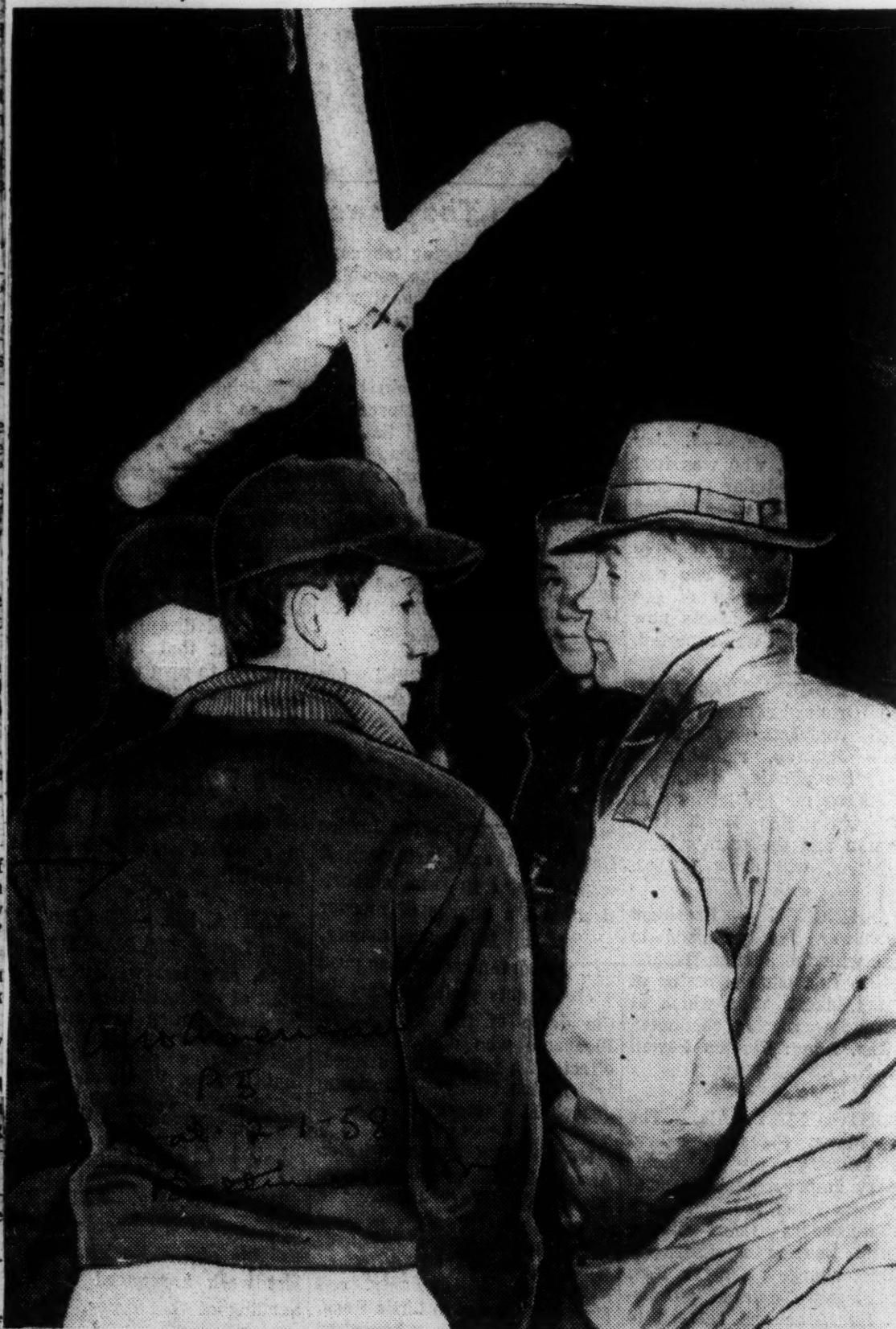
He went on to say the state troopers did a good job of "cleaning up that meeting." Now, Mr. Martin, I want you to tell the court what you just had to lay down. Once hoped to accomplish by coming down I just didn't have the strength to get up."

"That's why I was staggering but I never touched a drop in my life. Yes, sir, that gas is pretty powerful."

At this point he turned to Judge Manor and said: "Judge now I would just like to say a few words for about five minutes to you and the people here."

DURING THE remainder of the cross-examination, Martin, who said he joined the Klan during August, 1956, because "I thought it was a pretty good thing," made the following admissions:

He is grand titan in Klan klaverns of three counties of North



ON THE WARPATH—Members of Lumbee Indian tribe look over Ku Klux Klan cross they captured during raid recently in Maxton, N.C. The Klansmen including between 20 and 30 armed men, fled in wild disorder before hundreds of angry Indians.

Raid was believed to have been caused by two cross burnings last week which were apparently directed at the Indians. Indians used guns and war whoops to break up ill-fated rally.

Carolina, his duties are to see that klansmen do not break the law during rallies.

Since becoming a member he has attended about 20 rallies, two of which were held in Robeson County.

The Rev. James W. Cole of Marion, S.C., is grand wizard.

KLANSMEN ARE told they have a constitutional right to carry arms to the rallies so long as the weapons are not concealed.

The Klan is not an asset to the community, but rather a liability.

It is possible he made a mistake by becoming a klansman.

Following the cross-examination, Judge Manor gave the defendant a soft-voiced lecture for about 10 minutes.

THE JUDGE accused Martin and other Klan members of deliberately coming to Robeson County to stir up trouble among people who are "happy and peace-loving, who only want to be a credit to the community and the nation."

In finding the defendant guilty, the judge said he was not convicting him as a klansman, but as a violator of the law.

One condition of the sentence was that Martin not violate the laws of North Carolina for the next 24 months.

FOLLOWING THE trial, Martin was carried by officers to Lumberton where he was arraigned on the indictment returned earlier by a county grand jury.

The indictment charged Mar-

tin and the Rev. Mr. Cole of inciting to riot. Martin entered a plea of not guilty and was released under bail of \$500.

In the sheriff's office, he made this declaration: "I think the Klan made its biggest mistake in deciding to hold the rally in Robeson County."

Klan Leader Posts Bond; Says Another Rally Set For Indian Reservation

LUMBERTON, N. C. — (INS)—

A KU KLUX Klan chieftain was free on \$1,000 bond Saturday and his scheduled rally in Burlington, N.C., has been postponed until February 15.

The Rev. James W. Cole, Grand Wizard of the Klan in South Carolina, posted bond in Lumberton, N. C., Friday on charges of inciting to riot.

Cole was extradited by order of South Carolina Gov. George Bell Timmerman Jr.

Cole and another Klansman, according to Lumberton Clerk of Courts Frank McMillan, will be tried in Robeson County March 10.

The charges stemmed from a recent affray with some 1,000 Lumbee Indians who broke up a Klan rally at nearby Maxton with gunfire.

Tonight's planned meeting in Burlington, some 100 miles from Maxton, was postponed by Cole and North Carolina Klan Chaplain, the Rev. James Dorsett, because of inclement weather.

Inclement weather was given as reason for postponement of the rally two weeks ago.

Cole, before leaving Lumberton for his home in Marion, S. C., after posting bond, said the Klan plans to hold another rally near Maxton.

He said, "We'll have more Klansmen around than there are Indians."

He claimed to have enlisted Klansmen from eight states for the slated meeting.

Indian Leader Says Rout Hurt Klan Over U.S.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14 (AP)—An Indian tribe leader said today that the routing of Ku Klux Klansmen by Lumbee Indians in North Carolina last month "did much to cripple the Klan all over the United States."

Simeon Oxendine, one of the Indians who broke up the Klan rally with gunfire Jan. 18 in Robeson County, gave his version of the uprising at a news conference. He also addressed a luncheon meeting of Loop Post 710 of the Illinois Department of the Jewish War Veterans of the United States.

Oxendine, district commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars in his home town area, said his tribe received letters from Indian tribes in various parts of the country supporting the action taken against the Klan.

"I was made an honorary chief in Oklahoma," he said. "Another tribe offered 700 braves and 1,000 repeating rifles if we needed them."

He said the Klan had not expressed its feelings toward the Lumbee Indians until about six weeks ago. The Klan, he said, apparently objected to white persons associating with Indians "although they have been intermarrying for years."

During his luncheon talk, he exhibited a Klan flag he said he took from the car of a Klan leader before the Indians plunged the outdoor Klan meeting into darkness by shooting out a single electric light.

5 in Klan Jailed In Dynamite Plot on School

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Feb. 17 (AP)—Five Ku Klux Klansmen are in jail charged with plotting to dynamite a Negro elementary school.

Police said they arrested two of the men Saturday night as they drove up to Woodland School with two sticks of dynamite, ready for blasting. A police roundup yielded three

others.

"We wanted to make headlines," Lester Francis Caldwell told Detective C. Y. Ross, who has been investigating the Klan here for some time.

The 32-year-old Caldwell, a carpenter, identified himself as the leader or grand wizard of Klavern 22, National Christian Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

Conspiracy Charged

Caldwell and four admitted Klavern members—William Oliver Spencer, 28; David Denis Quick, 23; Arthur Monroe Brown, 33; and Jack Ayscue, 28—were charged with conspiring to bomb the school, and "Joining a secret organization for the purpose of circumventing the laws of North Carolina."

Meanwhile, Gastonia police said they intend to question the prisoners, who say they are Ku Klux Klansmen, about an attempted bombing of a Gastonia synagogue.

All the men, who are from Charlotte, are held under \$10,000 bond each.

Mecklenburg County Police Capt. George Stevens said the cross-burning, a telephoned bomb threat February 6, and Saturday night's bombing plot grew from unfounded rumors of racial incidents in the neighborhood of the 375-pupil school.

Bomb Scare Falls

Capt. Stevens reported the Klansmen said they burned the cross to gain publicity and when that failed, telephoned police that a bomb would explode in the school. A thorough search turned up no bomb, and that school was not evacuated. From the bomb scare, Capt. Stevens said, grew the idea for the bomb plot.

Klavern 22, Capt. Stevens said, is a splinter faction once linked to the North Carolina Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, headed by the Rev. James W. Cole of Marion, S. C. Cole is awaiting trial in Robeson County, N. C., charged with inciting a riot at a January 18 Klan rally near Maxton, N. C., which several hundred Indians stopped by firing rifles and shotguns into the air and ground. The Indians were enraged by reports the rally had been intended as a warning to them against race mixing.

Hearing Set For Klansmen

CHARLOTTE, Feb. 19 (AP)

Five men who told police they wanted to dynamite a school to obtain publicity will be given hearings in Mecklenburg County Recorder's Court Friday.

The five, held in jail on \$10,000 bonds, were arrested Saturday night at a county Negro elementary school. They are charged with disorderly conduct, conspiracy to bomb the school, and "Joining a secret organization for the purpose of circumventing the laws of North Carolina."

Meanwhile, Gastonia police said they intend to question the prisoners, who say they are Ku Klux Klansmen, about an attempted bombing of a Gastonia synagogue.

Three of the men were arrested when they drove in an automobile into the school driveway. Officers said the men had dynamite in the car.

The prisoners are Jack Ayscue, 28; Arthur Monroe Brown Jr., 33; William O. Spencer, 28; and David D. Quick, 23, all of Charlotte, and Lester Caldwell, 32, of Rt. 9, Charlotte.

Police said a sixth man, whom they declined to identify by name, was being held for investigation.

Klansmen Fined

After 'Spy's' Tip

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Feb. 21 (AP)—A judge cracked down hard on six Ku Klux Klansmen with fines and felony charges today after an undercover agent told of a plot to dynamite a Negro school.

Lester Francis Caldwell, 32, "grand wizard" of a splinter Klan group, was fined \$300 and ordered to stand trial on two felony charges connected with the dynamite attempt.

Six Klansmen, including Caldwell, were fined for burning a cross at the school.

*Charleston, S.C.
Feb. 22 - 1958*

Cole Is Tendered Defense Aid By Lawyer In Texas

By ELDRIDGE THOMPSON

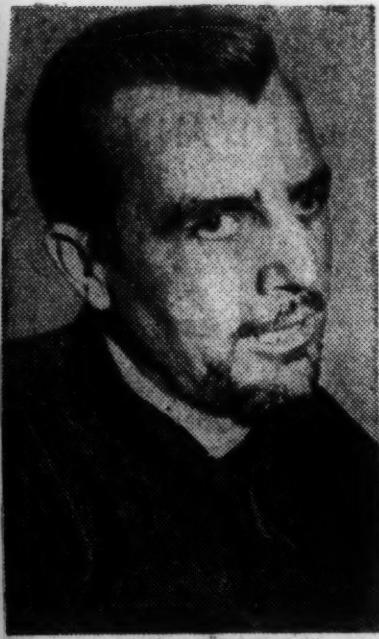
News & Courier Roving Reporter

MARION, Jan. 22—A Dallas attorney who is a Southern Baptist minister has offered to aid in defending a Marion preacher charged with "inciting a riot" in Maxton, N. C., Saturday night.

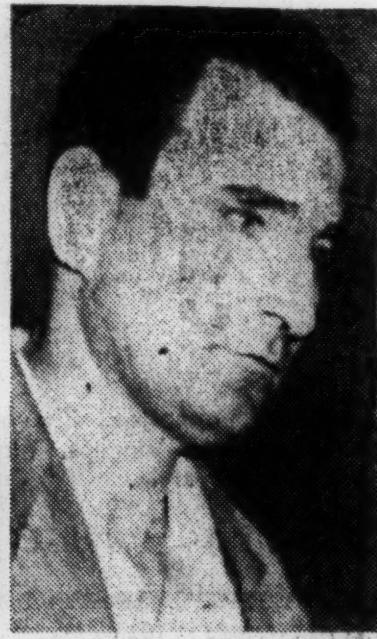
The Rev. James Cole said he received the offer from the Rev. Preston D. Reynolds of 5604 Lewis St., Dallas.

"The telegram was addressed to my wife," Mr. Cole said. "I am thankful and encouraged. I will accept the generous offer of Mr. Reynolds. God Bless him."

Mr. Cole said he has received a call from a "fellow klansman in Houston, Texas, asking what Texas could do to help. He offered to send as many as 3,000 people here if that was needed. I suggested legal assistance."



THE REV. JAMES W. COLE
Posts bond for hearing



JAMES GARLAND MARTIN
Given suspended sentence

Carolina Klan Leader May Fight Extradition

Lumberton, N. C., Jan. 22 (AP)—The Rev. James Cole, Carolina Ku Klux Klan leader, took the first step Wednesday in what appeared to be a fight against facing North Carolina charges of inciting a riot.

The South Carolina preacher posted \$1,000 bond at his home town, Marion, S. C. It appeared an extradition hearing would be necessary to get him back here to face trial.

Judge Lectures Defendant

Martin, who said he was "through" with the Klan, paid

A Klan rally headed by Cole broke up before it started and \$1,000 bond pending trial on the gathering Klan charge.

The indictments were returned by the Robeson County grand jury in Lumberton Monday. The

A second Klanman Wednesday drew a suspended 60-day sentence and a \$60 fine at Maxton before an Indian judge for carrying a concealed weapon and for public drunkenness.

Assistant Recorder's Court Judge Lacy Manor quietly lectured:

Judge Manor, who could have sentenced Martin to two years

Martin, along with Cole, still faces a charge of inciting to a

"You came into a community where there is a happy, contented people who frown on violence. You came with a gun. Obviously you did not bring good will."

In low, measured tones, the 55-year-old Indian judge told Martin:

"Our people (Indians) can't understand why you would want to come among a happy people and bring and create discord."

He added:

"If your organization had something worth while to offer us, we would be happy to have you. But the history of your organization proves it has nothing to offer."

The judge emphasized that Martin was being tried as an individual violator of the peace not as a Klansman.

Maxton Riot KKK Member Fined \$60

LUMBERTON, N. C.—(INS)—A Klan-member was convicted and drew a suspended 60-day sentence given a 60-day suspended road and a \$60 fine at Maxton before sentence Wednesday for drunkenness an Indian judge for carrying a and carrying a concealed weapon at concealed weapon and for public

a Klan rally near Maxton, N. C. drunkenness which was shot up by 1,000 Lumbee Indians.

Lacy Manor, an Indian, found James Martin, of Reidsville, N. C. guilty of both charges and suspended the road term upon payment of \$60 and costs.

Martin faced a maximum penalty of two years in prison and a \$200 fine.

The Klanman was arrested last "through" with the Klan, paid his surrender here today as ordered. Saturday night when a group of fine and likewise posted \$1,000 armed Indians busted up a "hate bond pending trial on the riot integration" rally staged by the Klan.

The indictments were returned by the Robeson County grand jury in Lumberton Monday. The

Tuesday asked the FBI for assistance in bringing Cole to cus-

Judge Manor, who could have sentenced Martin to two years and fined him \$100 and costs, softly lectured: "You came into a community where there is a happy, contented people who frown on violence. You came with a gun. Obviously you did not bring good will."

KKK (NORTH CAROLINA)

COURT BATTLE LOOMS

Cole Posts Bond On Riot Charges

told Martin: "Our people—Indians can't understand why you would want to come among a happy people and bring and create discord." He added, "If your organization had something worthwhile to offer us, we would be happy to have you. But the history of your organization proves it has nothing to offer."

The judge emphasized that Martin was being tried as an individual violator of the peace—not as a Klansman. Earlier in the week, Cole announced that an extradition hearing would be necessary to get him back here. He was being tried as an individual violator of the peace—not as a Klansman.

A Klan rally headed by Cole held this Saturday near Burlington, N. C. Most of the charges were for assault, driving or drunken offenses, Kinston police said.

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son County sheriff's office if he waives extradition. If he does not waive, the paper asks Gasque to set up machinery for an immediate extradition hearing before South Carolina Gov. George Bell Timmerman Jr.

Cole, at his Marion, S.C., home would say only that his lawyer had advised him, "Don't do anything until you hear from me."

A Robeson County grand jury here yesterday indicated Cole; James Garland Martin, Reidsville, N.C., tobacco plant worker, and others allegedly of the Klan group "unknown to the state," on charges of inciting a riot.

Cole has a police record of minor offenses in his native Lenoir County, N. C. Most of the charges were for assault, driving or drunken offenses, Kinston police said.

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Klan Leader In Indian Riot Evades Promised Surrender

LUMBERTON, N.C., Jan. 21 (AP) — A South Carolina minister, one of those indicted on charges of inciting a riot between Ku Klux Klansmen and Indians, failed to surrender here today as ordered. Sheriff Malcolm McLeod said the minister now is considered a fugitive from North Carolina.

Superior Court Judge Clawson Williams signed a capias — an order for arrest — which was mailed to officers at Marion, S.C., asking that the Rev. James Cole, self-styled KKK leader, be arrested immediately and held for trial.

Cole, a 33-year-old Free Will Baptist minister, told Sheriff McLeod by telephone yesterday he had been told his life would be taken into custody if he appears in danger if he returned to North Carolina. The sheriff said he promised Cole protection so long as he was in the sheriff's custody.

Cole declared earlier this week the Klan rally was on private, leased property and that McLeod bring Cole at once to the Robeson County sheriff's office. If he under the law because Cole is a white man, McLeod also is white. The capias asks Sheriff J. Leon Gasque of Marion County, S.C., to bring Cole at once to the Robeson County sheriff's office. If he waives extradition, if he does not waive, the paper asks Gasque to set up machinery for an immediate extradition hearing before has about 30,000 persons with South Carolina Gov. George Bell varying amounts of Indian blood, Timmerman Jr.

Cole, at his Marion, S.C., home, said race relations had been good for many years and denounced the Klan's actions in the area. "Don't do any thing until you hear from me."

A crowd of armed Indians, incensed by reports that the Klan's planned rally near Maxton last Saturday night was intended as a warning to them against race mixing, broke up the rally by firing into the air, roughed up the Klansmen, wrecked their rally platform and saw the Klansmen rescued by state police.

A Robeson County grand jury here yesterday indicted Cole; James Garland Martin, Reidsville, N.C., tobacco plant worker, and others allegedly of the Klan group "unknown to the state," on charges of inciting a riot.

The indictment averred that not enough police to protect the rally and that prior Klan pronouncements had inflamed the Indians. The bill further asserted the meeting was intended "to preach racial dissension and to coerce and intimidate the populace . . . in a violent and turbu-

lent manner to the terror of the people." *Wed. 1-22-58*

Martin, 37, was the only person arrested Saturday night. Police found him in a ditch after he shooting and charged him with drunkenness and carrying concealed weapons. He is to be tried on those charges tomorrow at Maxton by Judge Early Bulard, an Indian.

HOPES FOR TRIAL

Solicitor (prosecutor) E. Maurice Braswell has said he hopes to try the riot cases during the two-week Superior Court term that began here yesterday.

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Klan Leader Who Aroused Indians Classed as Fugitive

Lumberton, N.C., Jan. 21 (AP) — \$500 bail on charges of drunkenness and carrying concealed weapons.

Sheriff Malcolm McLeod said today that a South Carolina Ku Klux Klan leader who failed to

surrender Tuesday as ordered Sheriff Malcolm McLeod said on a charge of inciting a riot called Cole at Marion, S.C., between Klansmen and Indians tonight and asked him to appear here at noon tomorrow to

is now considered a fugitive from North Carolina. *Wed. 1-23-58*

McLeod said he would send a capias (order for arrest) to officers at Marion, S.C., requesting the immediate arrest of the protection until he posted bond.

Rev. James Cole, the capias, signed by Superior Court Clawson Williams, requests that he and inform the sheriff tomorrow.

33-year-old Cole who says he is the head of the Klan in both Carolinas, be held in \$1,000

Cole, Martin and others planned to hold a public rally near Maxton Saturday night and that

Cole said at his Marion home Saturday night that he had been advised by his attorney to do nothing until they had conferred.

McLeod had given Cole until noon Tuesday to surrender.

2 IN KLAN INDICTED

FOR MAXTON RIOT

James P. W.
Leader and Worker Charged

With Inciting Indians by Segregation Rally

New York May 20
LUMBERTON, N.C., Jan. 20 (AP) — A Robeson County

grand jury today indicted two Ku Klux Klansmen, and others of their group "unknown to the state," on charges of inciting a riot Saturday night. In the disorder, Lumbee Indians broke up a Klan rally designed to intimidate them. *1-21-58*

Solicitor (Prosecutor) E. Maurice Braswell issued a capias for the arrest of James W. Cole of Marion, S.C., who says he leads Ku Klux Klan groups in both Carolinas.

Superior Court Judge Clawson L. Williams recommended that bond of \$1,000 be set for Cole if he were apprehended.

Says Arms Were Ordered

Under a capias, Cole cannot be extradited, but South Carolina authorities could arrest him and hold him for North Carolina if Cole and Martin on the basis of an oral statement by Martin that all Klansmen had been instructed by letter to take arms to the Maxton meeting and to again.

The other Klansman named was James Garland Martin of Reidsville, N.C., a tobacco plant worker. He is free under this sentence:

makes you seem stronger in the eyes of the people."

Meanwhile Cole, a part-time preacher, asserted that the Klan planned to ask indictment of Sheriff McLeod in Federal Court on charges of depriving Klansmen of civil liberties.

"When the riot broke out," Cole said today, "I was talking with the sheriff and a deputy. He broke and ran when the shooting began."

Cole announced plans for another Klan rally next Saturday night near Burlington, seventy-five miles north of here.

At Burlington, Sheriff Joe W. Cole of Alamance County, no relation to the Klansman, said, "I plan to examine the laws concerning such meetings and be prepared for their [the Klansmen's] arrival."

Kuster's Last Stand

The Ku Klux Klan will never be the same after the Indians put them to rout in North Carolina. The Klan trash has been made to look more ridiculous in the light from the Indians than

by all else together. The exuberant Indians tore down the Klan banner like collegians taking the enemy goal post after a football game and hung it over their town as a victory trophy. The Indian chief, which is to say mayor, commented. *Wed. 1-23-58*

"Pembroke is as up in the air as Brooklyn when the Dodgers won their first pennant."

Wahoo.

"Bringing arms to our rallies

3 1958

Pembroke Jim-crow town

By SAMUEL HOSKINS

PEMBROKE, N.C. — It's ironic, but true. This pre-dominantly Indian community, which professes to hate the Klan and what it represents, is a Jim-crow town.

Further, Mayor J. C. Oxendine, titular head of the Lumbees, who prefer to call themselves Croatans, volunteered the information that the Indians themselves practice racial discrimination.

He said: "Whites and Indians don't mix with colored."

He refused to pose for a picture for the AFRO.

At the same time, he readily permitted pictures by photographers from the daily papers and television stations.

"Go to Maxton," he advised the AFRO. "There are a lot of colored people there who will be glad to talk to you."

THIS APARTHEID policy not only is directed at colored, but also at some branches of the Indian group.

For instance, the Indian population of Robeson County — estimated at 30,000 — includes a branch called "the Smilings."

Said to be originally from South Carolina, they are not accepted by the Lumbees, but also refuse to mix with the colored residents.

CONSEQUENTLY, the Smilings live to themselves and have their own school.

The result is the county maintains four sets of school — white, colored, Lumbees and Smilings.

Until recently there were three sets of schools in Pembroke, a town with a population of only 1,800.

But many of the white families have moved away from Pembroke.

The few families that remain are permitted to send their children to the public school here-tofore attended by Indians only.

THE ONLY school for colored within the town limits is an elementary school.

It is housed in a two-room

frame building. There are two teachers and an enrollment of 76 pupils.

Several miles from Pembroke is a colored high school, which serves both Pembroke and a section of the county.

INSIDE THE town limits is the Pembroke State College.

The charter originally excluded all but Indian students.

Now years ago the

State Legislature amended the charter to give the board of directors power to admit other than Indians.

The student body now includes a number of whites, but so far colored students have been barred from the state-supported institution.

PEMBROKE basically is a trading center located almost in the middle of a 10-square-mile farming area.

The basic crops are cotton, corn and tobacco.

The business section covers about three blocks.

It includes a bank, theatre, drug store, a couple of restaurants and a smattering of other small businesses.

THE POLICE force consists of three men — two officers and a chief. The two officers are Indians.

The town commission is composed of five members, including the mayor. Two of the commissioners are whites.

The mayor operates a filling station and a restaurant.

Colored help is employed in some of the stores and markets.

Colored people are not served in any of the eating places, except on a carry-out basis, and there is a Jim-crow balcony at the movie house.

IN ADDITION to racial discrimination in schools and places of public accommodation Pembroke has residential segregation.

Houses for colored residents, as well as the school, are located in one section of town.

The area is sandwiched be-

tween two railroad tracks.

Despite these inequities, both white and Indian leaders insist that conditions in Pembroke are "excellent."

MAYOR OXENDINE says: "We've been living here together and race relations have been good for 40 years or more."

This opinion is also voiced by Assistant Recorder Lacy Manor who sits in the Maxton Court.

Prior to sentencing the convicted klansman, James Garland Martin, Judge Manor, himself an Indian, denied there are racial differences in Robeson County.

THE FACT of the situation is the Indians and colored, who together number 55,000 — 15,000 more than the whites — are treated as political and economic minorities.

This is possible because the Indian population is used as something of a buffer element.

The applied technique is "divide and conquer."

The Indians, because of their separationist attitude, are the willing tools of this ancient maneuver.

REFERRING TO the Klansmen who escaped without serious injury Saturday night when 300 Indians broke up a rally near Maxton, Officer Oxendine declared:

"They were lucky. Maybe if they try it again they won't be so lucky."

Mayor Oxendine said he has received telephone calls and mail from almost every state, most of which praise the Indians for driving the Klan out.

ONE CALL, he said, came from Hollywood. Also, he revealed he has received an offer from one organization to make an appearance in New York City.

"I don't know if I'll accept," he said. "I feel we've had enough publicity, and I would like for it to die down as quickly as possible."

A Robeson County Grand Jury on Monday returned an indictment against two alleged members of the Klan.

The statement was in response to this question: "What do you think of non-violence as a method of solv-

KKK (NORTH CAROLINA)

ing problems of race relations?"

the KKE group and Free Will Baptist minister, is charged with inciting to riot. **Jan. 21, 1958**

MAYOR OXENDINE, who literally is the "tribal head" of some 30,000 Lumbee Indians of Robeson County, said he believes colored people of the South would get along better if they also would apply the "strike back" technique.

He added: "I think colored people are afraid to do that. Did you ever hear of them doing what we did?"

The mayor recalled a recent incident in Lumberton where he said the Klan held a meeting "right in the middle of the colored community and made all kinds of remarks about them."

TURNING TO the group of young Indian men around him, he added: "Well, they are not going to do it in Pembroke. We'll see to that."

Asked if he would comment on the non-violence technique as applied to the bus boycott in Montgomery, Ala., the mayor shrugged his shoulders: "It's no good for the Indians."

All persons present agreed with Mr. Oxendine, including Officer Margolis Oxendine, who represents a third of the three-man Pembroke Police Department.

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The Rev. James Cole of Marion, S.C., self-styled leader of

and hold a rally and come."

The Lumbee Indian spoke angrily at a war council held in the crowded "Rainbow Grill" in this all-Indian community early today after Indians broke up a Klan rally at Maxton, N. C., with burst of gunfire.

INDIANS' BARRIER

I was one of three reporters and a radio network representative who were halted by a band of Indians after the rally and escorted to the cafe after we were recognized as reporters.

We were not harmed then, but later, after we had left, our car was shot up by three carloads of armed men—who appeared to be white men sympathizing with the Indians.

"We warned Cole not to come to this county," one Indian said, "and we didn't plan to do anything unless he too the platform to speak against us."

KLAN WAS TRYING'

"We have no race trouble in Robeson county," another said, "but the Klan was trying to stir it up."

About 50 Indians were jammed inside the small cafe and at least three had "war paint" on their faces. About 50 more milled around outside.

"We saw your South Carolina license plate, and thought you might be Klansmen," one Indian said.

We had talked to them at the rally just before they raided the Klansmen and one of them recognized us. They invited us to Pembroke for interviews.

Indians v. Klan

The Croatans or Lumbee Indians of North Carolina's rural Robeson County are of mixed blood and obscure origin. Legend has it that they are descended from Sir Walter Raleigh's Lost Colony that landed on Roanoke Island in 1587. Thirty thousand Lumbees live in Robeson with 40,000 whites and 25,000 Negroes. The county has segregated facilities, including separate school systems, for all three races.

When an Indian family moved into a white neighborhood recently, the local Ku Klux Klan burned crosses and scheduled a mass rally for last week-end. The Lumbees took to the warpath. As the Klan gathered, about sev-

Indians say
Afro-American
we intend
dat. 2-1-58
to hit back'

By SAMUEL HOSKINS

PEMBROKE, N.C. — "If they infringe on us, we will strike back."

These were the words used by Mayor J. C. Oxendine as he rejected passive resistance as a method of dealing with the Ku Klux Klan.

The statement was in response to this question:

"What do you think of non-

Other Indians
Afro-American
In War Council,
Philadelphia's
Challenge Klan

By LLOYD JEFFERS

PEMBROKE, N.C., Jan. 19

(UP)—An Indian spokesman today dared James Cole, Grand Wizard of the South Carolina Ku Klux Klan, "to come to Pembroke

Jury on Monday returned an indictment against two alleged members of the Klan.

enty Indians, armed with hunting knives and squirrel guns, charged the 100 Klansmen while 500 more Indians watched. Some Indians gave what observers called "embarrassed" war whoops; one wore a feathered headdress lettered: "Souvenir of Chimney Rock, N. C." The Klansmen retreated and the Lumbees broke up the public-address system over which Klan leader James W. Cole, who called the meeting, was to speak on "Why I Am for Segregation."

Last week Cole was indicted on a charge of "inciting to riot" by a Grand Jury made up of three Indians, two Negroes and thirteen whites. A second Klansman was fined by an Indian judge for drunkenness and carrying a gun. The judge, Lacy Maynor, said: "If your organization had something worthwhile to offer us, we would be happy to have you. But the history of your organization proves it has nothing to offer."

'Headlines'

Were Target Of Klansmen

CHARLOTTE, N. C. — (P) — "We wanted to make headlines," said one of five admitted Ku Klux Klansmen in jail here Sunday charged with plotting to bomb a Negro elementary school.

The bomb plot failed.

Police arrested two of the men at the school when they arrived Saturday night carrying two sticks of dynamite with fuse and detonator cap attached.

Mon. 2-17-58

Officers picked up the other three in a roundup and Mecklenburg County Police Capt. George Stevens said he expected additional arrests.

Stevens identified defendant Lester Francis Caldwell, 32, as grand wizard of Klavern (chapter) 22, National Christian Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

Stevens said the other defendants—William Oliver Spencer, 28; David Dennis Quick, 23; Arthur Monroe Brown, 33; and Jack Ayscue, 28—admitted membership in the Klavern.

Each was held in lieu of \$10,000 bond. All are from Charlotte.

Extra Charge Is Brought Against Five

CHARLOTTE, Feb. 17 (P) — Police dusted off a little-used Reconstruction Era law in charging five admitted Ku Klux Klansmen with plotting to bomb a Negro elementary school here.

Ironically, the law—the Secret Societies Law—was passed in 1868-69 apparently as an anti-Klan measure.

Police charged the five, in addition to conspiring to bomb the 375-pupil Woodland School Saturday night, with violating the Secret Society law, which makes it a misdemeanor to belong to a secret organization which has purpose of circumventing laws or furthering political objectives.

The five Klansmen, held in lieu of \$10,000 bond each, awaited arrival of Gastonia officers for questioning about a dynamite bomb found at a Gastonia synagogue Feb. 9. A fuse had burned out just an inch and a half from 30 sticks of dynamite.

ARRESTS MADE

Mecklenburg County Police, who had been watching the defendant's Klan group for some time, arrested two of the men as they drove up to the school. Officers found two sticks of dynamite, fuse attached and ready for blasting, in their possession.

Three defendants were picked up at other locations.

Mecklenburg Police Capt. George Stevens identified the defendants as Grand Wizard Lester Francis Caldwell, 32, of Klavern (chapter) 22, National Christian Knights of the Ku Klux Klan and Klavern members William Oliver Spencer, 28, David Dennis Quick, 23, Arthur Monroe Brown, 33, and Jack Ayscue, 28.

WAS WARNING

Old-Time Statute Invoked Against Klansmen In N. C.

Stevens said the bombing was to have been a warning to Negroes. The police officer said there had been unfounded rumors of racial incidents recently in the vicinity of the school.

Police charged all but Ayscue with burning a cross at the school Feb. 5. A telephoned threat that a bomb would explode in the school Feb. 6 proved a hoax.

In addition to the school and Gastonia synagogue incidents, a dynamite bomb was found at a Charlotte synagogue Nov. 11. Charlotte Police Chief Frank N. Littlejohn had declared the Klan suspect in that case.

Policy Spy Blows Up Klan Case

CHARLOTTE, Feb. 21 (P) — A construction - work dynamite expert, who posed as a Ku Klux Klansman for police, today provided the testimony to blast the Klan in court.

On the basis of Robert Lee Kinley's testimony, Recorder's Court Judge J. Ed Stukes ordered the grand wizard and three Klansmen tried in superior court for plotting to bomb a Negro elementary school here Feb. 17. He ordered the grand wizard and a fifth Klansmen tried for attempting to carry out the plot, thwarted by police waiting at the school.

The judge also convicted five members of Klavern 22, National Christian Knights of the Ku Klux Klan for burning a cross at Woodland School 10 days before the bombing attempt. The five drew suspended sentences and fines of \$100 to \$300.

Kinley testified that he joined Klavern 22 "to bust the Klan up" at the request of Charlotte Police Chief F. N. Littlejohn and Detective C. Y. Ross. He infiltrated the unit after a homemade dynamite bomb was found, unexploded, at a Charlotte synagogue.

Secret Meetings.

The 33-year-old Kinley, short but well-built, told of secret meetings and trips to organize other Klan units.

He testified that a group of the year-old Caldwell held under \$5,000 bond for trial, tentatively scheduled for March 3 term of court, on the conspiracy and attempt charges. He fined the grand wizard \$300 for burning the cross.

"Burning crosses is not enough," Kinley quoted Grand Wizard Lester Francis Caldwell as saying.

Police Capt. George Stevens quoted Caldwell as saying after his arrest that the bombing was meant to be a warning following reports of racial incidents in the area of the school.

Kinley testified the group obtained the dynamite at Monroe, 26 miles southeast of here. Detective Ross told a newsman they "bought it across the counter like candy."

Kinley identified the crude bomb — two sticks of dynamite bound together by black friction tape, with fuse and detonation cap attached.

Reported To Detective.

The witness said he reported to Detective Ross the afternoon of the bombing attempt and asked for equipment with which he could render the bomb harmless without altering its appearance.

"It was my job to keep the dynamite from going off and anybody getting hurt," Kinley testified. But he added he did not get the equipment and the bomb, which had a five-minute fuse, would have exploded if police had not seized the men before it was ignited.

Spectators including several Negroes, in the small courtroom listened intently as defense lawyers attempted to portray Kinley as a "stool pigeon" who turned in his companions in hope of reward, or as a betrayer who led them into a police trap. But Kinley kept his composure and answered questions clearly and emphatically.

Discussion of a bombing attempt at a Gastonia synagogue (18 miles west of here) two weeks ago entered the case, but only as defense

lawyers tried to show that Kinley had been promised a \$1,000 reward if he could provide information leading to the culprits.

Juge Stukes ordered the 32-year-old Caldwell held under \$5,000 bond for trial, tentatively scheduled for March 3 term of court, on the conspiracy and attempt charges. He fined the grand wizard \$300 for burning the cross.

William Oliver Spencer, 28, at whose home the klavern met weekly, was held in lieu of \$2,000 bond on the conspiracy charge. Spencer also drew a \$100 fine for cross burning.

Jack Ayscue, 28, seized with Caldwell at the school, posted \$1,500 bond for trial on the attempt charge. He was acquitted of conspiracy.

Arthur Monroe Brown Jr., 33, and Daniel Dennis Quick, 33, posted bonds of \$1,500 each on the conspiracy charge and each was fined \$100 for cross burning.

Too much mouth is not good Robeson County

American P. 9
country supporting the action taken against the Klan.

"I think the tribesmen did a pretty good job."

CHICAGO — In effect, Loop Post 710 of the Illinois department of U.S. Jewish War Veterans heard a story, Friday, of how too much mouth got the Ku Klux Klan in trouble.

The story teller was Simeon Oxendine, leader of the Lumbee Indians who on Jan. 18 in Robeson County, N.C., had sheeted Klansmen running everywhere in all directions from angry Indians.

Said Mr. Oxendine, "The Klan apparently objected to white persons associating with Indians, but had not expressed its feelings until about six weeks ago.

Mon. 2-22-58
"THE ROUTING of the KKK last month by Lumbee Indians did much to cripple the Klan all over the U.S."

The Lumbee Indian leader declared, "We've received letters from Indian tribes all over the

3 1958

BLAZE OF GUNFIRE

James Union Jacksonville, Fla. Thousand Indians Smash Klan Rally

MAXTON, N.C., Jan. 18 (AP)—A thousand Indians, manned with shotguns and rifles, broke up a Ku Klux Klan rally near here tonight. An Associated Press photographer at the scene said "several thousand rounds" of ammunition was fired and that police rescued the Klansmen.

AP photographer Rudy Faircloth said most of the shots were fired in the air and into the ground and that he saw only one person with a flesh wound.

He quoted Capt. C. R. Williams of the North Carolina Highway Patrol, who arrived with 16 officers to break up the riot, as saying no one was hurt. (Other sources said one to three were slightly wounded by shotgun pellets).

Faircloth said about 1,000 Indians of the Lumbee tribe, most of whom live on Robeson County in the southeastern part of the state, congregated across a highway from a spot designated by the Klan as the site for a rally.

Patiently Wait
They waited patiently until the announced starting time for the rally—8:30 p.m.

Shortly after 8:30, Faircloth said, about 15 Klansmen carrying shotguns arrived and set up a loudspeaker microphone in an open field. Only one of the Klansmen was robed.

The Klan group stood around the microphone, lighted with a single light and bulb hanging from a crosswire.

Across the road, Faircloth related, several Indians began to ask aloud, "Where is Mr. Cole?"

The Rev. James Cole, a Free Will Baptist preacher, is the self-styled leader of the Ku Klux Klan in North Carolina.

After waiting for some 20 more minutes, the Indians moved across the highway. One of them raised his shotgun and shot out the single light bulb.

Then, Faircloth related, every armed Indian in the horde which crossed the road and those who remained at their original spot started shooting.

In total darkness, a number of Klansmen fled as did scores of people who had parked their cars in an open field adjacent to the rally site.

The students, presently enrolled in Allen University at Columbia,

As the Klansmen fled, their

Eleven Negro students indicated today they will submit written requests for admission to the University of South Carolina, where their effort to enroll Wednesday touched off a bomb threat and a student demonstration.

The students, presently enrolled in Allen University at Columbia,

S. C., spent about two minutes this country, was wiped out in Wednesday in the state university's examining and counseling office, which refused to give them entry blanks. Within an hour three threatening telephone calls had been reported by Allen officials, one of the callers saying the school would be "blown up".

KLAN-INDIAN ROW IN SOUTH FEARED

New York Daily
Rural North Carolina Area
Stirred by Cross-Burnings

Rally Set for Saturday

Jan. 17, 1958
Special to The New York Times

MAXTON, N. C., Jan. 16.—A threat of possible violence between the Ku Klux Klan and the Indian population of Robeson County hung over this farming area today.

Two cross-burnings by the Klan on Indian property on Monday night have aroused the Indians. One cross was burned at nearby Lumberton, the Robeson County seat, where an Indian family moved into a home formerly occupied by whites. Another, set off in a rural area on the outskirts of near-by Pembroke, was apparently directed at an Indian woman who had moved in with a white family.

The Klan announced today that it would hold a full-scale rally and cross-burning Saturday night on the outskirts of Maxton, near Presbyterian Junior College. A spokesman for the Indian population said that he hoped few Indians would be in attendance, but that he suspected "quite a few" of the younger men would attend.

Robeson County and adjacent Columbus County, which lie in the south-central portion of the state, make up the area in which the Klan organization was broken up by Federal, state and local authorities in 1952. The crackdown resulted in prison terms or fines for more than seventy-five Klansmen. It broke up a year-long period of night-riding terror in the two counties.

Two Races Segregated

Strong resentment against the Klan is reported among the Indians. They say they are of the Croatan tribe, descendants of the Indians who inhabited the area on the North Carolina coast where the "Lost Colony," the first British settlement in

KKK (NORTH CAROLINA)

S. C., spent about two minutes this country, was wiped out in 1587.

The population of Robeson and Columbus Counties includes an almost equal number of whites, Indians and Negroes. Robeson County maintains separate school systems for all three groups. There are separate restaurants and separate rest rooms for the three races in the county.

J. C. Oxendine, a Croatan and Mayor of Pembroke, said today:

"This is the worst thing that ever happened to us between the races here."

County Rally Banned

He said that, in an attempt to prevent any violence between the two groups, M. G. McLeod, Robeson County Sheriff, had told the head of the Klan that he could not hold the Saturday night rally in the county.

But James E. Cole of Marion, S. C., who claims the title of Grand Wizard of the Ku Klux Klan in the United States, said in Marion today that he planned 'KLAN FINISHED'

to go ahead with the rally.

"It would be a violation of our civil rights," he said, "if we are not permitted to hold the rally. We merely want to bring the truth to the people."

The Board of Commissioners here held a special meeting last night, a few hours after their night to discuss the situation. They called on citizens to boy-rally in Robeson County with

Oxendine and a couple of other

Lumbees were in Charlotte early

night to discuss the situation.

people had broken up a KKK

fusillades of gunfire. No one was

seriously injured.

The commission passed a res-

olution condemning the Klan.

It said:

"We hope all our good Indian

friends know we want nothing

'em around a little, if you have

to, I told them, but don't hurt

'em."

The Indians had become incensed at the Klan because of two cross-burnings in the county early last week. When the much-advertised KKK rally gathered

last night, the Indians moved in

concert to break it up.

'WASN'T PLANNED'

"No, it wasn't planned," Oxendine said of the Indians' action.

"It just happened that way."

"Now," he said waggishly, looking at one of his Indian companions, "are you the Rev. James Cole? I've been looking for him all night."

Cole, a Free Will Baptist minister of Marion, S.C., calls himself the leader of the KKK in North Carolina and lawmen said he was at the rally. The Indians, who had set up a shout for him before the shooting began, seemed equally sure he wasn't there, or they would have found him.

Proud Indian Displays KKK Banner Captured By Lumbees

Mon. 1-20-58

CHARLOTTE, N.C., Jan. 19 (AP)

"This Ku Klux Klan banner is mine. And I'm going to walk into the lobby of the Charlotte Hotel wearing it like a scarf." Pba

Simeon Oxendine, son of the

mayor of Pembroke, a Veterans

of Foreign Wars district com-

mander and a proud Lumbee In-

dian, smiled cockily as he dis-

played his trophy of a routed

KKK rally near Maxton last

night.

"Whites and Indians have been mingling, intermarrying and living near each other in Robeson County since the Civil War," he declared. "The Klan was the cause of what happened last night.

In Marion today that he planned 'KLAN FINISHED'

to go ahead with the rally.

"I don't know how many Indians were there. But enough to do the job. And I think the Klan is finished in Robeson County."

Oxendine and a couple of other

Lumbees were in Charlotte early

morning to discuss the situation.

They called on citizens to boy-rally in Robeson County with

truth to the people."

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S. C., after posting bond, said the Klan plans to hold another rally near Maxton.

HE SAID, "WE'LL have more Klansmen around than there are Indians."

He claimed to have enlisted Klansmen from eight states for the meeting.

1000 Indians Rout KKK With Gunfire

3 Persons Reported Shot as Tribesmen Break Up N.C. Rally

From Our Wire Services
MAXTON, N. C., Jan. 18.—

Indians of Robeson county went on the warpath against the Ku Klux Klan at a Klan rally tonight and at least three persons were wounded in the shootings, authorities reported.

The Indians swooped down on about a score of heavily armed Klansmen in a darkened field outside of this small North Carolina community and gunfire broke out immediately.

POLICE BREAK UP RIOT

Capt. C. R. Williams, of the North Carolina Highway Patrol, arrived with 16 officers and broke up the riot.

Associated Press photographer Rudy Faircloth said about 1000 Indians of the Lumbee tribe congregated across a highway from a spot designated by the Klan as the site for a rally.

They waited patiently until the announced starting time for the rally—8:30 P. M.

Shortly after 8:30, Faircloth said, about 15 Klansmen carrying shotguns arrived and set up a microphone in an open field. Only one of the Klansmen was robed.

ASK FOR 'MR. COLE'

The Klan group stood around the microphone, lighted with a single light bulb hanging from a

cross-wire.

Across the road, Faircloth related, several Indians began to ask aloud, "Where is Mr. Cole?"

The Rev. James Cole, a Free Will Baptist preacher, is the self-styled leader of the Ku Klux Klan in North Carolina.

After waiting for some 20 more minutes, the Indians moved across the highway. One of them raised his shotgun and put the single light bulb.

Then, Faircloth related, every armed Indian in the horde which crossed the road, and those who remained at their original spot, started shooting.

In the darkness, a number of Klansmen fled as did scores of people who had parked their cars in an open field adjacent to the rally site.

Williams arrived with heavily armed police while the shooting was still going on, Faircloth said.

One of the Indians, Faircloth said, told Williams:

"We will respect the law. We will leave when you tell us to."

Faircloth said several of the Klansmen couldn't get away. Their autos became stuck in deep sand in their parking area.

While the Klansmen sat in their cars ready to leave, Faircloth said, Indians went through the lot shouting at the beleaguered Klansmen and knocking on the sides of their autos with shotgun butts and sticks.

They did not fire directly at the stranded autos, however, and the shots that were fired went off into the air or into the ground.

PARATROOPER SHOT

A Fort Bragg, N. C., paratrooper who refused to give his name was wounded in the wild brawl.

A shotgun pellet lodged under the skin of his forehead and sent blood streaming down his face. The soldier and his companions said they had left Fort Bragg without passes and were afraid to give their names.

FLEE INTO CROWD

Indian shot out the tires of a car and ripped off a Klan banner which they waved like a captured battle flag.

As cars and traffic jammed on the road leaving the field, many of the Klansmen fled into the crowd of spectators. The soldier was wounded by a shot fired at this point.

Despite the heavy firing, local police ignored the affair. Police Chief Bob Fisher had said earlier that the rally site was outside his

jurisdiction.

"We don't know nothing about nothing," he said after news of the battle reached town.

Fisher had discounted earlier reports that the Indians would strike back at the Klansmen.

LEAPS INTO AUTO

Mr. Cole was reported missing, but some of his friends said he had leaped into one of the cars for safety.

When the shooting began, photographers and newsmen leaped into a ditch around the field. None was reported injured.

Before tonight's meeting, Mr. Cole had demanded Federal troops for protection. He declared:

"If President Eisenhower had the right to call out troops to Lit-way to the school with the dynamite Rock to protect nine Negroes, I don't see why he can't do the same for us at Maxton."

CHARGE HOMES BROKEN

The Klansmen had charged that Indian women were going around with white men and breaking up homes in the Maxton area.

Last Monday crosses were burned at St. Paul's and Lumberton near Maxton. More than 30,000 Indians live in the area.

The outbreak surprised some Maxton officials who had discounted as "exaggerated" week-long rumors that the Indians were heavily arming for a showdown.

Klansmen Found Guilty In Attempted Dynamiting

CHARLOTTE, N. C. (INS) — Six

Ku Klux Klansmen had been found guilty Saturday in a pre-trial hearing of the attempted dynamiting of a Charlotte Negro public school last Saturday.

Robert Lee Kinley, a policeman who had posed as a Klan member for over a year, identified the six

Friday and said they planned to blow up the school for publicity

Kinley had tipped off the police to the dynamite plans and officers picked up three Klansmen on their

way to dynamite a Negro school here.

William Oliver Spencer

and Arthur Monroe Brown Jr. posted \$2,000 bond each. They had been sentenced to two to five years for conspiring to blow up the school in an attempt to get publicity for their Klan.

RALLY AT GRAHAM

Meanwhile at Graham, N. C., the Rev. James Cole's thrice postponed Ku Klux Klan rally at Graham, was held Friday night with the Klan vastly outnumbered by policemen and reporters.

Cole, who claims that a million Southerners either belong to or support his Klan movement, had only 12 Klansmen in the audience of approximately one hundred.

This is the first time the Grand Dragon — from South Carolina — has held a meeting in the Tar Heel state since he and about 30 of his followers were driven out of Maxton by angry, gun-toting Indians. He was charged with inciting to riot for the affair and warned by the Governor not to cause any more trouble in North Carolina.

The "Rally" lasted about half an hour, during which time Cole blasted Governor Luther Hodges and the press. The Governor for his unkind remarks, and the newspapers for digging up his criminal record and his old nickname of "Catfish".

At one point he declared "Hodges wants to become vice-president, but he'll never do it because Frank Clement (the Governor of Tennessee) who is a bigger n—r lover than Hodges, wants to become vice president too."

Judge Allows Bonds For 3 Klansmen

CHARLOTTE — Judge Zeb V.

Nettles has relented and has freed three Ku Klux Klansmen on bond pending their appeals from prison sentences he handed them last week.

Lester Francis Caldwell, Grand Wizard of a Klan splinter group, pointed \$4,000 bond Monday. He had been sentenced to five to 10 years for conspiracy and attempting to dynamite a Negro school here.

William Oliver Spencer

and Arthur Monroe Brown Jr. posted \$2,000 bond each. They had been sentenced to two to five years for conspiring to blow up the school in an attempt to get publicity for their Klan.

An all-white jury last week convicted the three men in connection with the Feb. 15 bombing attempt and acquitted two other Klansmen. When he sentenced them, Nettles refused to permit bond pending an appeal to the State Supreme Court. He reversed himself at the request of defense attorneys.

'MORE KKK THAN INDIANS'

N.C. Klansmen Lay Plans For Another Rally

MARION, S. C., Jan. 26 (UPI)—The Robeson rally, Cole said he could not identify the official, but a Robeson County source named him as grand wizard had authorized the Klan said today. The Klan will hold another rally soon in the Rev. James Milligan of New Bern, N. C., and "this port News—reportedly the grand Klan dragon of the Virginia Klan."

Cole said he did not know whether Klansmen would bring guns to Robeson.

James Cole, South Carolina preacher who bills himself as the chief of the Klan in North Carolina.

"We don't expect to be broken up again," he said at his home here. "This time there will be more Klansmen than there will be Indians. I don't expect any trouble from the Indians."

The Klan's last meeting in Robeson County, near Maxton, on Jan. 17 was broken up by gunfire from angry Lumbee Indians. The Klansmen outnumbered by hundreds of tribesmen, scattered like wild as whooping Indians fired hundreds of rounds of ammunition into the air and the ground.

At the Indian community of Pembroke near Maxton, Simeon Oxendine—son of Pembroke's Indian mayor, and leader of the Indian raid on the Klan—listened in silence to a report on Cole's statements.

"He said that, did he? Well we'll just wait and see," Oxen said. Cole is now facing extradition to Robeson County on a charge of inciting to riot. The charge was made by Robeson Sheriff Malcolm McLeod, who said he warned Cole the Indians were angry over reports the Klan was planning the rally to warn Indians against mixing with whites.

"We definitely plan a meeting in Robeson in the Maxton area within the next month. It will be the greatest rally the Klan has had," Cole said.

"I expect there will be not less than 5,000 Klansmen there and probably more. Klansmen all over the South are pretty upset. I've had offers of 3,000 men from Texas and offers of men from Kentucky and South Carolina."

Cole said a top Klan official from Virginia visited him this weekend to discuss plans for the rally. Cole said he could not identify the official, but a Robeson County source named him as grand wizard had authorized the Klan to hold another rally soon in the Rev. James Milligan of New Bern, N. C., and "this port News—reportedly the grand Klan dragon of the Virginia Klan."

Cole said he did not know whether Klansmen would bring guns to Robeson.

CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS

TOO MUDDY FOR RALLY

"We surveyed the field and found that it was just too muddy to put on the rally," he said. Authorities here reported that several cars with South Carolina license plates had been seen around town, including one with loudspeakers mounted on it.

Dorsett said that it was possible that Klansmen coming to the rally from South Carolina might have left home before learning that the rally had been postponed. He and another Klan official came here tonight to tell them of the postponement.

Cole said it would not be possible to hold the rally next Saturday because he plans to be in Louisville, Ky., to address a White Citizens Council meeting.

The Klan rally set last night near Burlington, N. C., was postponed by Cole just before it was scheduled to start. Cole said Klansmen at Burlington telephoned him to say they were "up to their knees in mire" after rain had soaked the meeting field.

Wet Ground, Not Indians, Blocks Klan

BURLINGTON, N. C., Jan. 25

(UPI)—The Ku Klux Klan called off a rally scheduled for near here within the next month. It will be the greatest rally the Klan has had," Cole said.

"I expect there will be not less than 5,000 Klansmen there and probably more. Klansmen all over the South are pretty upset. I've had offers of 3,000 men from Texas and offers of men from Kentucky and South Carolina."

Cole said a top Klan official from Virginia visited him this weekend to discuss plans for the rally. Cole said he could not identify the official, but a Robeson County source named him as grand wizard had authorized the Klan to hold another rally soon in the Rev. James Milligan of New Bern, N. C., and "this port News—reportedly the grand Klan dragon of the Virginia Klan."

Cole said he did not know whether Klansmen would bring guns to Robeson.

Earlier, the Rev. George Dor-

N. C. Ku Klux Klan Meeting Is Postponed For 2 Weeks

By ELDREDGE THOMPSON
News & Courier Roving Reporter

BURLINGTON, N. C., Jan. 25—

Thousands of persons poured into

a rural area three miles from Bur-

lington tonight to see a Ku Klux

Klan demonstration, but the Klan

didn't show up.

The Rev. James Cole told The

News and Courier from his Marion, S. C., home that the rally,

scheduled here for 8 p.m., was

postponed at 6 p.m. He said Klans-

men in Alamance County informed

him the area leased for the rally

was too wet.

"I have reset the rally for Feb.

8," Mr. Cole said. "And I will be

on hand to make the principal

address."

Mr. Cole said he expected the

charges brought against him in

Robeson County "will be cleared

up by Feb. 8."

The sheriff's office here said

the rally was scheduled to be held

on land owned by Thurmond Wag-

nner. The site for the rally is near

Elon College between Burlington

and Greensboro.

The kleagle said speakers at the

Feb. 8 rally would be the Grand

Kleagles of North and South Caro-

olina and the North Carolina

Kludd. He declined to identify any

of them.

Cole had maintained earlier that

the rally would be held and would

be the "greatest show of strength

in the Klan's history."

Sheriff's and troopers' patrol

cars moved in and out of the rally

area beginning at 7 p.m. They

were still patrolling at 9:15 p.m.

and hundreds of curiosity seekers

were going in and out of the area.

Mr. Cole, who has been charged

with inciting a riot in Robeson

County last Saturday night, told

The News and Courier Friday

that he did not plan to attend to-

night's rally.

A request for extradition of Cole

has been sent to Gov. Luther

Hodges. He is expected to make up

the request for extradition to Gov.

George Bell Timmerman Jr. next

week. The decision whether Cole

will stand trial in Robeson County

Jan. 29 rests with Gov. Timmer-

man.

There were many out-of-state

automobiles here tonight for the

Klan rally.

rally.

Newspapers, radio and television stations from as far away as New Jersey were represented here tonight, but the Klan put in no appearance.

A sheriff's deputy predicted that even "a larger crowd will be here for the Feb. 8 rally."

Sheriff Joe Cole said pranksters burned a makeshift cross in an Negro area tonight but expressed belief the Klan had nothing to do with it. The cross, fashioned from a piece of painted lumber, had a cardboard sign which warned Negroes and Jews to leave town. It was signed "KKK 44½."

Sheriff Cole said at 10 p. m. all state troopers and his deputies had been removed from the rally site and that he had been informed the rally would be held Feb. 8.

STORY ON PEMBROKE Indians, who staged last Saturday night's war on the Klan, is on page 1-C.

More Klansmen Due Next Time. Indians Warned

MARION, S.C., Jan. 26 (UPI)—

The leader of the North Caro-

olina Ku Klux Klan said today

the Klan will hold another rally

soon in Robeson County, N.C.

and "this time there will be

more Klansmen than Indians."

The Marion preacher will go on trial in Lumberton Tuesday on a charge of inciting a riot growing out of an incident near Maxton several weeks ago. A group of Lumbee Indians then attacked and routed his Klan meeting.

are pretty upset. I've had offers of 3,000 men from Texas and offers of men from Kentucky and South Carolina." The Klan's last meeting in Robeson County, near Maxton, on Jan. 17 was broken up by gunfire from angry Lumbee Indians.

Indians Play Blue & Country Music For Klan Chief

By ELDREDGE THOMPSON
News & Courier Roving Reporter

MONROE, N. C., March 1—The

Rev. James Cole, self-styled

leader of the N. C. Ku Klux Klan,

held an "evangelistic meeting" in a field 10 miles south of here this afternoon, with music provided by five Lumbee Indians. About 200 persons attended.

Cole said the Indians are residents of Fairmont, N. C. "I have known this group of Indians for a number of years; they came to the meeting today to sing for us at my invitation."

The Marion preacher will go on trial in Lumberton Tuesday on a charge of inciting a riot growing out of an incident near Maxton several weeks ago. A group of Lumbee Indians then attacked and routed his Klan meeting.

"The over-all picture will be

lot different," said the Rev

James Cole, South Carolina

preacher who bills himself as

the chief of the Klan in North

Carolina.

"We don't expect to be broken

up again," he said at his home

here. "This time there will be

more Klansmen than there will

be Indians. I don't expect any

trouble from the Indians."

"I expect there will be not

less than 5,000 Klansmen there

and probably more," Cole said.

"Klansmen all over the South

Indians Vanishing? Bosh! Didn't Lumbees Lick Klan?

WASHINGTON — (INS) — The Lumbee Indians, who sent a cluster of Ku Klux Klansmen running for cover, are the biggest but by no means the only Indian tribe still thriving in the eastern U.S. P. 6B

Experts estimate that 80,000 people east of the Mississippi — from the Cornplanters of Pennsylvania to the Redbones of Alabama — still proudly claim Indian ancestry although they no longer live on reservations and have long since buried their tomahawks.

Some groups live within sight of Manhattan's skyscrapers. Others reside on the fringes of the nation's capital.

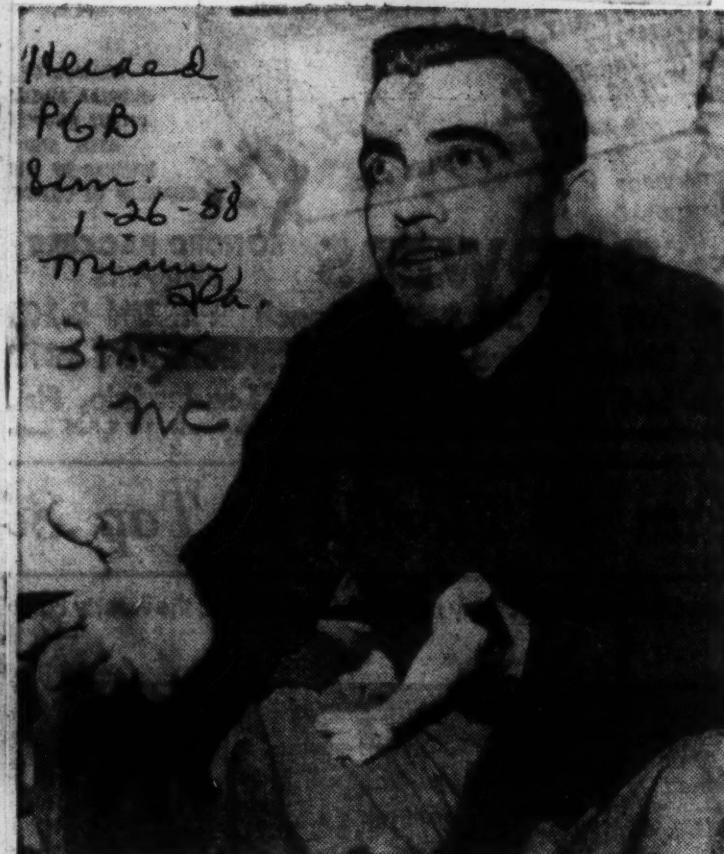
Sun. 1-26-58

The 30,000 Lumbees of North Carolina, however, are by far the biggest eastern tribe. Of all U.S. Indians, only the Navajos of Arizona and New Mexico are more numerous.

Unlike the Navajos, the Lumbees have lost all trace of their Indian customs, except pride in their own race. The Lumbees are tenant farmers cultivating fields of tobacco and corn in the swampy area near the border between North and South Carolina.

Their history is lost in legend — but it is a fascinating legend. In the 1870s, an historian noted family names of the Lumbees, such as Allen, Bennett, Oxendine and Drinkwater. To his surprise, they matched names of settlers who formed the first English colony in America — the famous "lost colony" of Roanoke Island — that vanished without a trace in 1587.

Ethnologists are now inclined to discount the "lost colony" theory, but many of the Lumbees have come to believe it themselves. Their immediate history, before settlers of the 1600s found them living in European-style houses about 100 miles from Roanoke Island, is still shrouded in mystery.



Associated Press Wirephoto

HE HAS NO FIGHT with the Indians, protests Rev. James W. Cole, self-styled grand wizard of the North Carolina Ku Klux Klan, who was accused of inciting a Klan clash with Lumbee Indians in North Carolina. The preacher, who is 33, is a former carnival pitch man and a cab driver. He lives about 40 miles from the scene of the clash, which the Klansmen lost when the Indians, wielding guns, put them to rout.

Because of the supposed Roanoke link, the Lumbees were first called "Croatans," from the word found carved on a doorpost at the deserted Roanoke settlement. In 1910, these Indians decided the name was disparaging and induced the Legislature to designate them as "Cherokees."

The main-line Cherokees, who live on a reservation farther West, resented this, and in 1933 the Lumbees acquired their present name—the same as a river that flows through their territory — from the Legislature.

The Lumbees have never lived on a reservation and never wanted to. North Carolina provided them with special

whacker Indians farther up the Hudson and Vanduillers and Pondshirers near Newburgh, N.Y. In Schoharie County, New York, are the Homer Indians and the Clappers of Clapper Hills. The Pool tribe lives near Towanda, Pa., near the New York border and the Cornplanters are a small group nearby.

"Moors" and Nanticokes still live in Delaware and preserve some tribal ways which one expert says they learn from anthropologists who have studied their ancient habits.

Rappahannock Indians paddled their native canoes in Virginia streams and drank from gourd utensils a few years ago but they are now largely citizens of the satellite age.

Cubans, who have nothing to do with Cuba, live in North Carolina. Redbones are scattered through Alabama. So are Cajans, who are not to be confused with Cajun inhabitants of Louisiana.

Most of the isolated Indian units are gradually merging with the rest of the population. But the Lumbees, like the western tribes, are increasing in numbers and proving — as they did a few days ago — that they are far from being vanishing Americans.

Georgian Believes Klan Was Wronged

Atlanta — We greatly regret Ralph McGill's article regarding the action of the Lumbee Indians in breaking up a Klan meeting.

Though we are firm segregationists and generally have little use for the Klan, considering them a bunch of bullies, it seems to us that in this case the Klan was in the right and was wronged and the Indians were in the wrong.

The Klansmen were exercising their right to free speech on a piece of private property rented for the purpose. They were attacked and fired upon by a group of rowdy Indians who were obviously intent on denying them their constitutional right of free speech.

FRANK G. WOODRUFF JR.

Editor's Note: The Lumbee Indians also were protecting their homes from intimidation and cross-burnings.

Cole Extradited For Inciting Riot At Ku Klux Rally

COLUMBIA, S.C., Feb. 7 (AP)

James William Cole, itinerant preacher and grand wizard of the North Carolina Ku Klux Klan, was sent back to Lumberton, N.C., today to post bond of \$1,000 on charges of inciting Indians to riot.

Cole was ordered extradited after a hearing before John Mason, legal aide to South Carolina Gov. George Bell Thurman Jr.

After the governor signed the extradition papers, Cole was taken into custody by Robeson County Sheriff Malcolm McLeod. Solicitor E. Maurice Braswell said Cole and James Martin of Reidsville, N.C., would be tried together at the March 10 term of court at Lumberton. Since his arrest, Martin has said he is quitting the Klan.

Minus his beard and without a lawyer, the Marion, S.C., former patent medicine salesman took a fling at legal procedures as his own counsel today.

North Carolina News Leader Klan Rally Charleston, S.C., Put Off Again

SUN. 2-9-58 BURLINGTON, N.C., Feb. 8 (AP)

Grand Wizard James W. Cole has hit difficulty the second time in rallying his North Carolina Knights of the Ku Klux Klan here.

Again, the Marion, S.C., Klansman blamed bad weather. The rally, first scheduled here Jan. 25, was postponed because of rain-soaked grounds until tonight. But last night, Cole again postponed the meeting, until next Saturday.

Cole, unsuccessful in his fight against extradition from South Carolina, posted \$1,000 bond in Lumberton yesterday on charges of inciting a riot at an Indian-raided Klan rally near Maxton Jan. 18.

Discussing the planned Burlington rally, Cole said last night, "We will meet again Feb. 15. I don't know the exact site, but I understand a number of possible locations has been provided for."

Earlier, Thurman Wagener, whose land reportedly had been leased for the rally, said he will

not permit the Klan to meet there. Cole's kludd (chaplain), the Rev. Gorge Dorsett of Greensboro, discussing the delayed rally and the dispute about the site, said:

"I'm sure the Wizard wouldn't go against a man's will and force him let us hold a rally on his property . . . We have several leases in that section."

Indicted Carolina Leader In Klan Will Speak Here

Lumbee
Millard Grubbs, chairman of the Citizens Council of Kentucky, said yesterday the Rev. James Cole, indicted on a charge of inciting a riot near Maxton, N. C., will speak at 7:30 p.m. next Saturday at a closed meeting at the Henry Clay Hotel.

Grubbs said Cole "will give the true picture of what happened last week" when Lumbee Indians shot up an attempted Ku Klux Klan rally. The meeting will be held in the name of The American Eagle, a newsletter issued periodically by Grubbs.

Another speaker, continued Grubbs, will be Admiral John Grommelin, who was retired from the Navy in 1950 after criticizing defense policies. He has been active in segregation causes.

Cole, 33-year-old self-styled North Carolina Klan leader, posted \$1,000 bond at Marion, S. C., Wednesday on the riot charge. He said he plans to remain in South Carolina until Governor George Timmerman acts on an extradition request. The indictment was returned by a grand jury at Lumberton, N. C.

Grubbs said the citizens council is an organization "devoted to maintaining the constitutional rights of the people. We want to stop the dismantling of personal rights and states' rights."

KKK Leader Is Subject To Arrest

Sat. 1-25-58
By ELDRIDGE THOMPSON
News & Courier Roving Reporter

MARION, Jan. 24 — Solicitor Maurice Braswell of Lumberton, N. C., telephoned the Rev. James Cole today to "tell me I'm still

BRASWELL QUOTED

"The bond he posted guarantees his return here, subject to granting of extradition for trial in our courts Jan. 29," Braswell was quoted as saying.

But Mr. Cole told The News and Courier, "The solicitor called me and warned me not to heed the reports in the newspaper unless I wanted to subject myself to arrest. He said I would be subject to immediate arrest when I crossed into North Carolina."

The preacher, who says he is head of the North Carolina Ku Klux Klan, said, "I get the impression that the solicitor didn't tell a reporter the things he was given credit for in today's newspapers. I wouldn't be surprised if some newspaperman in North Carolina didn't plant the quotes in hopes I would return to the state Saturday night and get myself arrested."

DON'T BELIEVE IT

"I just don't believe the solici-

tor gave out such information and then discovered later he was wrong."

Mr. Cole and other klansmen attempted to hold a KKK rally Saturday night near Maxton but met with 300 armed and angry Indians. The Indians shot the lights out and then rushed the 50 klansmen, shouting and firing their shotguns and pistols.

The klansmen left in a hurry and Monday a Robeson County grand jury returned an indictment against Cole and fellow klansman James Garlin Martin on charges of inciting a riot. Martin was also tried Tuesday on a charge of carrying a concealed weapon and fined \$60. He is free on bond on the riot charge.

GETTING MAIL

Mr. Cole said today, "The mail is rolling in. I haven't had time to open and read all of it. Donations to help defray the cost of legal aid began arriving today. But of course we may not need legal aid. I haven't been extradited. Maybe I won't."

Wednesday, Mr. Cole received an offer from a Dallas attorney who urged him not to "submit to extradition nor voluntarily throw yourselves to the wolves. I offer my services without fee, backed up with 40 years of experience in the courts of Texas and Kansas." The Dallas attorney, Preston P. Reynolds, is also a Southern Baptist Minister.

Mr. Cole said he would use an attorney from Marion, Reynolds and another lawyer from North Carolina if "I have to face the Robeson County Court."

Klanman Convicted In Ruckus

Thurs. 1-25-58
Indian Judge Fines

And Lectures Him

LUMBERTON, N. C. (AP)

An Indian judge Wednesday convicted a Ku Klux Klansman of carrying a concealed weapon and of public drunkenness at a KKK rally near here Saturday night.

day night that Indians broke up with gunfire.

Lacy Manor, assistant Recorder's Court judge, gave Klansman James Garland Martin of Reidsville, N. C., a soft-voiced lecture before giving him a 60-day suspended sentence upon payment of a \$60 fine. It could have been two years and \$100 fine.

"You came into a community where there is a happy, contented people who frown on violence," the 55-year-old judge told the Klansman.

Martin, with about 50 other klansmen, had been chased off

a field near Maxton by a band of Lumbee Indians who fired rifles and shotguns into air amid wild whoops.

"You came with a gun. Obviously you did not bring good will," Manor said.

In low, measured tones, the gray-eyed judge continued:

"Our people (Indians) can't understand why you would want to come among a happy people and bring and create discord."

"You have helped to bring about nationwide advertisement to a people who do not want that kind of advertisement—who only want to create a community that would be an asset to our nation."

"If your organization had something worth while to offer us we would be happy to have you. But the history of your organization proves that it has nothing to offer."

Judge Manor told the defendant, shifting weight from foot to foot, that he was being tried as an individual violator of the peace—not as a klansman.

Klan Boss Isn't A Member, Says Baptist Body

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 23 (UPI)

The National Assn. of Free Will Baptists issued a statement here today denying that Carolina Ku Klux Klan leader James W. Cole has ever been associated with that church group, either as a minister or member.

Cole, arrested after a Klan meeting near Lumberton, N.C., was broken up last Saturday night by gunfire from a group of Indians, had been identified as a Free Will Baptist minister.

"That is completely erroneous," said W. S. Mooneyham, executive secretary of the National Assn. of Free Will Baptists, which maintains headquarters here.

"Mr. Cole may be a minister in some other church or religious organization," Mooneyham said, "but he never has been a member or a minister in the Free Will Baptist Church."

Mooneyham said his association is made up of 175,000 members in 22 states, including the Carolinas.

Cole Reports Klan To Hold N. C. Rally

Sat. 1-25-58
BURLINGTON, N.C., Jan. 24 (AP)

The Rev. James Cole, informed he still is considered a fugitive from North Carolina, said today a scheduled Ku Klux Klan rally near here Saturday night will go on as planned.

At Raleigh, however, Director Walter Anderson of the State Bureau of Investigation said he had information that the rally has been cancelled. He said the owner of the rally site had withdrawn his offer.

Cole, the 33-year-old Imperial Wizard of the Tar Heel Klan, said at his Marion, S.C., home, that the Klan has leased land near here and would hold the meeting. He was advised of Anderson's statement.

The itinerant preacher said he would not attend the rally. He had been told earlier in the day by

(from The Montgomery Advertiser)
The Ku Klux Klan will never be the same after the Indians put them to rout in North Carolina. The Klan trash has been made to look more ridiculous than by all else together. The exuberant Indians tore down the Klan banner like colleagues taking the enemy goal post after a football game and hung it over their town as a victory trophy.

Kuster's Last Stand

Solicitor Maurice Braswell that if he comes to North Carolina he will be arrested.

This would be the first KKK rally in the state since Lumbee Indians shot up a rally planned for Maxton last Saturday. The Indians said the rally was planned as a warning against race mixing. Cole was indicted earlier in the week by the Robeson County grand jury on charges of inciting a riot. He posted \$1,000 bond at Marion on Wednesday.

Cole was at the Maxton rally but didn't get a chance to make his scheduled speech. He claims Sheriff Malcolm McLeod of Robeson didn't give him enough protection.

Meantime, Braswell said extradition papers to return Cole to Robeson County for trial next Wednesday were filed yesterday.

Indicted Carolina Leader In Klan Will Speak Here

Millard Grubbs, chairman of the Citizens Council of Kentucky, said yesterday the Rev. James Cole, indicted on a charge of inciting a riot near Maxton, N. C., will speak at 7:30 p.m. next Saturday at a closed meeting at the Henry Clay Hotel.

Grubbs said Cole "will give the true picture of what happened last week" when Lumbee Indians shot up an attempted press saying I am no longer a Ku Klux Klan rally. The meeting will be held in the name of Marion, a North Carolina on a North Carolina

charge of inciting a riot," the Southern Free Will Baptist preacher said. "He called this morning to clear up the information carried in the press today."

Braswell was quoted in today's Associated Press story as saying, "Cole is not a fugitive from North Carolina. He has posted bond in South Carolina to cover the indictment returned by the grand jury. He is free to go wherever he pleases, including North Carolina."

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"The bond he posted guarantees his return here, subject to granting of extradition for trial in our courts Jan. 29," Braswell said the citizens council in North Carolina at Lumberton, N. C.

Grubbs said the citizens council is an organization "devoted to maintaining the constitutional rights of the people. We want to stop the dismantling of personal rights and states' rights."

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Braswell, who says he is head of the North Carolina Ku Klux Klan, said, "I get the impression that the solicitor didn't tell a reporter the things he was given credit for in today's news

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"*We do not* be a minister in any other church or religious organization," Mooneyham said. "We are completely erroneous," said W. S. Mooneyham, executive secretary of the National Assn. of Free Will Baptists, which maintains headquarters here.

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By ELDREDGE THOMPSON

News & Courier Roving Reporter

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Lumbee Indians Of Klan Fame Biggest East Tribe

By SAM HANNA

WASHINGTON — (NS) — The Lumbee Indians who sent a cluster of Ku Klux Klansmen running for cover a week ago, are the biggest but by no means the only Indian tribe still thriving in the Eastern U. S.

Experts estimate that 80,000 people east of the Mississippi — from the cornplanters of Pennsylvania to the redbones of Alabama — still proudly claim ancestry although they no longer live on reservations and have long since buried their tomahawks.

Some groups live within sight of Manhattan's skyscrapers. Others reside on the fringes of the nation's capital.

BIGGEST IN EAST

The 30,000 Lumbees of North Carolina, however, are by far the biggest Eastern tribe. Of all U. S. Indians, only the Navajos of Arizona and New Mexico are more numerous.

Unlike the Navajos, the Lumbees have lost all trace of their Indian customs, except pride in their own race. The Lumbees are tenant farmers cultivating fields of tobacco and corn in the swampy area near the border between North and South Carolina.

Their history is lost in legend — but it is a fascinating legend. In the 1870s, an historian noted family names of the Lumbees, such as Allen, Bennett, Oxendine, and Drinkwater.

To his surprise, they matched names of settlers who formed the first English colony in America — the famous "Lost Colony" of Roanoke Island — that vanished without a trace in 1587.

BELIEVE 'LOST COLONY'

Ethnologists are now inclined to discount the "Lost Colony" theory.

but many of the Lumbees have come to believe it themselves. Their immediate history, before settlers of the 1600s found them living in European-style houses about 100 miles from Roanoke Island, is still shrouded in mystery.

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NAME FROM RIVER

The main-line Cherokees, who live on a reservation farther west resented this, and in 1933 the Lumbees acquired their present name — the same as a river that flows through their territory — from the legislature.

The Lumbees have never lived on a reservation and never wanted to. North Carolina provided them with special schools, distinct from the white and Negro schools in the area.

About 2,000 Lumbees have recently moved to Baltimore and may in time become like the isolated but distinct groups of Indian origin that are scattered through 17 eastern states.

Dr. William Gilbert, Indian expert of the Library of Congress, who recently studied the Lumbees and other tribes, says the Jackson whites who lived near New York City in the Ramapo hills of New Jersey are probably the best known of these small groups. But they are by no means the only ones.

Dr. Gilbert says that ethnologists have found Bushwhacker Indians farther up the Hudson and Vaugilders and Pondshakers near Newburgh, N. Y.

In Schoharie county New York are the Homer Indians and the Clappers of Clapper Hill. The Poel tribe lives near Towanda, Pa., near the New York border

and the Cornplanters are a small group nearby.

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Most of the isolated Indian units are gradually merging with the rest of the population. But the Lumbees, like the western tribes, are increasing in numbers and proving — as they did a week ago — that they are far from being vanished Americans.

WHEN A BAND

of the hooded and sheeted supermen of the South met there in a rally, a horde of war - whooping Indians descended upon them suddenly and chased them from there to breakfast.

The Washington Post-Herald

THE KLAN HAS PLENTY OF PLACES TO MEET

A rag-tag assortment of Ku Klux Klansmen run out of Robeson County by angry Indians reportedly have decided to "turn the other cheek."

Thank goodness the cheek is being turned from a safe distance. Any further meddling in the affairs of a peaceful community by bed-sheeted buffoons almost surely will invite the tragedy that was narrowly averted near Maxton last week.

The Charlotte (N.C.) News

THE REVEREND MR. COLE: BUT HOW REVEREND?

He so - called "Reverend" Mr. Cole has been indicted by Sheriff Malcolm McLeod of Robeson County for inciting a riot.

ONE CAN ONLY HOPE that the criminal proceedings against the "Reverend" Mr. Cole do not in any way make him a martyr in the eyes of any segment of the people of

KLUX KLUCKS KIBOSHED

(From The New York Daily News)

The most delightful recent news story, we think, was the one concerning some 500 Indians at Maxton, N. C., who last Saturday evening broke up a Ku Klux Klan rally called to discuss keeping Indians as well as Negroes segregated in that area.

The noble red men charged with war whoops and shot-guns. The Kluxers cut and ran, like the cowardly blowhards most Kluxers are. From our seat in the grandstand, the loudest cheer we can raise for the noble red men.

Press views

Indian-Klan clash

North or South Carolina.

The Fayetteville Observer

NAWADAHIA IN N.C.

It was too much for the Klansmen. They came to be impressive, they had come to sign up suckers. Now they cried out for the sheriff, "please do save us, lest we perish," but the Lumbees gave no quarter.

They fired their rifles, shouted madly and laughed till Carolina rang with their unemely laughter.

The Richmond News Leader

KLUSTER'S LAST STAND

The Ku Klux Klan will never be the same after the Indians put them to rout in North Carolina. The Klan trash has been made to look more ridiculous in their flight from

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The Montgomery Advertiser

INDIAN UPRISING

Klan members, as individuals, have the same right to peaceful assembly that everybody else enjoys under the Constitution.

However, that same Constitution provides non-Klan members with the right to be free from cross burnings in their yards or from being taken from their homes and beaten by moralizing neighbors.

The Arkansas Gazette

THEY DIDN'T SCARE

The picture of Klansmen running from a fusillade of air shots reduces Klan pretensions to the raucously comic.

Just because of the fewness of their casualties, Saturday's incident was a serious defeat for these sons of white immigrants who tried to tell some original Americans what to do in the name of Americanism.



(Charlotte News)



Raleigh News and Observer

KKK Chief's Indictment To Be Asked by Sheriff

LUMBERTON, N. C., Jan. 20 (AP). — Sheriff Malcolm McLeod says he will ask a grand jury today to indict a Ku Klux Klan leader whose rally was broken up by gun-wielding Indians.

The Robeson County law officer said last night he wanted charges of inciting to riot brought against the Rev. James Cole of Marion, S. C., self-styled KKK leader of groups in both Carolinas.

Mr. Cole claiming he was denied his rights under the law because he is a member of the white race, said he planned legal action against the sheriff, also a white man.

But later, Mr. Cole said the Klan should turn the other cheek as far as further action may be concerned.

"Being Christian is our job and we should turn the other cheek even when offended," he said.

Wild Gunfire

Mr. Cole's rally at Maxton, near here, Saturday night ended with Klansmen and spectators scrambling for safety as shooting Indians emptied rifles, shotguns and pistols into the meeting field.

The Indians were outraged by reports the Klan intended to warn them against race mixing and by the fact that two KKK crosses were burned near Indian homes during the preceding week.

"We were meeting on private property we had leased when these Indians invaded us, shot us up and stole our equipment," Mr. Cole said last night in a telephone interview from Marion.

"Now I hear the sheriff wants to indict me and other Klansmen for inciting a riot, but he's not going to do anything about the Indians. I asked for police protection before this started and I was refused."

"I'm being denied my rights because of my race."

Sheriff McLeod said, "I'm glad we got out without fatalities."

Although Indians poured bullets for 10 minutes into a field where people milled in pitch darkness, only four men were wounded—none of them seriously.

Indians of Robeson County, Lumbee is taken from the Lumber River in the region.

Race relations in Robeson have been generally peaceful. But Indians were aroused last week by the cross burnings. One was in front of the home of an Indian woman who reportedly was dating a white married man.

The other was burned in a white neighborhood where an Indian family had occupied a house. Klansmen were quoted as saying the burnings were a warning to Indians. The Saturday rally was reported to be a final warning to Indians to watch their steps.

There were an estimated 50 Klansmen at the rally.

The estimate of the number of Indians ran from 50 to "hundreds." No one seemed to know exactly.

Mr. Oxendine said he had attended a previous Klan meeting in the Lumberton area where Mr. Cole stood in the middle of a Negro section and said "some awful things about the Negroes."

Told to "Take it Easy"

The young Indian said:

"The Negroes should have done something about this."

"I don't know how many Indians were there last night, but there were enough to do a job."

"I told the boys to take it easy. Slap 'em around a little, if you have to, I told them, but don't hurt 'em."

"I told them to take it (the Klan rally) apart a little bit at a time and that's just what we did. The Klansmen were begging us to let them out of there."

"They won't come back. There'll be bloodshed if they do."

Mr. Oxendine, commander of the North Carolina 8th District of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, which includes six white clubs and one for Indians, said he made 30 bombing missions over Germany in World War II.

There are about 40,000 white people, 30,000 Indians and 25,000 Negroes in Robeson County.

Most of the Robeson Indians are Lumbees. The State legislature gave them that name about five years ago at the Indians' request. Previously, they were known as the Cherokee.



HAPPY WARRIORS WHO ROUTED THE KLAN — These gun-toting Indians from the Maxton (N. C.) area are the ones who broke up a rally of the Ku Klux Klan in a wild raid that was halted by State police, but not before the Klansmen were thoroughly cowed.—AP Wirephoto.

Lumbee Indians Biggest Tribe In Eastern U. S.

WASHINGTON, D. C. — (IN8) — The Lumbee Indians, who sent a cluster of Ku Klux Klansmen running for cover a week ago, are the biggest but by no means the only Indian tribe still thriving in the eastern part of the country.

Experts estimate that 80,000 people east of the Mississippi River still proudly claim Indian ancestry although they no longer live on reservations and have long since buried their tomahawks.

The 30,000 Lumbees in North Carolina constitute the largest eastern tribe and the second largest Indian group in the country. The Navajos of Arizona and New

Island—that vanished without a trace in 1587.

DISCOUNT 'LOST COLONY'

Ethnologists are inclined to discount the "Lost Colony" theory. The immediate history of the Lumbees is shrouded in mystery. Settlers of the 1600's found them living in European-style houses about 100 miles from Roanoke Island.

Because of the supposed Roanoke link, the Lumbees were first called "Croatans." In 1910, they decided the name was disparaging and induced the State Legislature to designate them as "Cherokees."

The main-line Cherokees, who live on a reservation farther west, resented this, and in 1933 the Lumbees acquired their present name which is the same as a river that flows through their territory. They have never lived on

ation and never wanted to North Carolina provided them with medical schools distinct from the white and Negro schools in the area. About 2,000 Lumbees have recently moved to Baltimore, Md.

Dr. William Gilbert, Indian expert of the Library of Congress, has listed a number of other Indian tribes living in the east. This list includes: the Jackson Whites, Homer Indians, Clappers, Pool tribe, Cornplanters, Bushwhackers, Wungilders, Ponshirers, "Moors," Manticoke, and the Rappahannocks.

Most of the isolated Indian units are gradually merging with the rest of the population. But the Lumbees, like the western tribes, are increasing in numbers and proving—as they did a week ago—that they are far from being vanishing Americans.

Jan. 26-57
Shed robes
in haste to
Baltimore
duck nail
of bullets

(STAFF CORRESPONDENCE)

MAXTON, N.C.—A fusillade of bullets fired by more than 1,000 Indian braves sent frightened Klansmen scurrying from a rally here Saturday night.

The Klansmen, terrified as much by Indian war whoops as by the rain of slugs, left in such a hurry many thought it expedient to shed their robes and pillow case hoods, while the leader, the Rev. James E. Cole of Marion, S.C., forgot to gather up his microphone and public address system.

THE INDIANS, descendants of the Cherokee nation, began gathering early for the Mass powwow, assembling across the street from the rally site.

The first Klansmen, armed with rifles, drove up about

The Indians were members of the hooded order, erected a speaker's platform, strung up a single light bulb and connected a public address system.

THEN MORE cars drove up with Klansmen. Ten of them raised a giant cross wrapped in oil-soaked rags.

The ignition of the cross apparently was the signal for the Indians to go into action.

They began pouring across the highway, firing rifles, shot-guns, pistols and automatic weapons into the air.

Taken by surprise and overwhelmed by sheer weight of numbers, the Klansmen made no effort to return the fire.

Many of them sank to their knees in prayer, apparently believing that death was near.

Indians Rout Kluxers

Two Negroes, Three Indians, 13 Whites On N. C. Grand Jury

LUMBERTON, N. C.—(INS)

—Two Ku Klux Klan leaders were under indictment Tuesday on charges of inciting a riot in connection with a KKK "Hate Integration" rally which was shot up by 1,000 angry Lumbee Indians.

They are the Rev. James W. Cole of Marion, S. C., self-styled leader of Klan groups in North and South Carolina, and James Garland Martin, Reidsville, N. C., tobacco plant worker.

A Lumberton grand jury of three Indians, two Negroes and 13 white men indicted them Monday.

Superior Court Judge Clawson L. Williams set bond at \$1,000 for Cole who returned to his Marion home.

Martin is free under \$500 bail on charges of drunkenness and carrying concealed weapons.

Cole, who retreated to his Marion, S. C., home following the rout of the Klan Saturday night, called the planned charges "unlawful actions" because "it should be the other way around." He said:

"There was not a shot fired from our side. Some of the things the Indians are saying right now are really inciting to riot stuff. Anyway, how can they charge me with inciting to riot when I was talking calmly to the sheriff when the whole thing started?"

Cole referred to Robeson County Sheriff Malcolm McLeod whose 15 deputies were powerless to cope with the screaming Indians when they mobbed the Klansmen.

"We are seriously contemplating bringing action against the sheriff," Cole said, "for allowing our constitutional rights to be violated."

McLeod charged Cole "disregarded my warnings that there would be trouble. I urged him again at the meeting to break it up before trouble started."

The Indians—described by McLeod as "just normal people; good citizens"—were aroused by two recent Klan cross burnings in front of Indian homes.

Robeson county is populated by some 30,000 persons of Indian descent who call themselves Lumbees. An Indian legend holds that the people are descendants of the "lost" Croatan tribe.

The Klan meeting, reportedly a "Hate Integration" rally, was held in a field under a lone electric light bulb.

The Indians, who had congregated around the Klansmen, suddenly charged into the KKK ranks when Cole mounted a makeshift podium to speak.

Amid whoops and shots, the Indians shot out the bulb and mobbed the Klansmen as hundreds of rifle and pistol rounds flashed and barked in the darkness.

At least two persons, a Fort Bragg, N. C., paratrooper and a newsman, were wounded, neither seriously.

But the attack scattered the Klansmen and the Braves seized the KKK banner and a cross reportedly intended to be burned as a "warning" to the Indians not to press for an end to racial segregation.

State police using tear gas dispersed the Indians and after a brief, but wild half hour, the melee ended.

Violence occurred later at nearby Pembroke, however, when four newsmen were shot at while monitoring from the Indian community. None was hurt.

'Wet Grounds' Defeats Klan

Washington H.
BURLINGTON, N. C., Jan. 24 (P)—The Ku Klux Klan,

routed by the Indians at Maxton, postponed its comeback "show of strength" rally here tonight. A spokesman blamed "wet grounds."

The Rev. George Dorsett Klan chaplain, said the grand wizard, whom he declined to identify, had decided to reschedule the rally for Feb. 8. The rally was to have been held in the country four miles west of here.

"We surveyed the field and found that it was just too muddy to put on the rally," he said.

He did not indicate whether the Indian raid at Maxton last Saturday night had anything

Lumbee Indians, who routed Klan, have long history of proud independence.

Page E-1

to do with the wizard's decision. Klansmen fled in wild disorder when their anti-Indian meeting was broken up by gunshots and warwhoops.

The "Rev." James W. Cole, of Marion, S. C., reputed grand wizard of the Carolinas Klan, had boasted previously that tonight's rally would be the "greatest show of strength in the history of the Klan." He had obviously hoped that it would serve to regain prestige lost to the Indians.

Cole fled back to South Carolina after the raid at Maxton and was later indicted on a charge of inciting a riot. He said he would not return to North Carolina as long as there was a chance he would be "embarrassed" by arrest. He is fighting extradition.

N. C. Lumbee Indians Get Some Praise

I would like to express my admiration for the Lumbee Indians in their recent skirmish with the Klan in North Carolina. What a shame that we have no more Cheyennes left in Alabama! It leads one to wonder what action would be necessary in order to get the Department of the Interior to relocate some of the Lumbee tribe in Alabama, particularly in Jefferson County. The recent Battle of Maxton, in which the redskins defeated the rednecks, confirms what I have long suspected: when the Klan is faced by determined fighting men, it turns tail and runs whether under the aegis of the state police or not.

I am all for setting up a fund to have a campaign medal struck and awarded to Chief Simeon Oxendine and his braves for gallantry in action against the heather paleface. Falling this, I think the last thing that we could do is to put down the Battle of Maxton in our history books along side of those of Tippecanoe, Horsehoe Bend, and the Little Big Horn.

MITCHELL R. SHARPE,
115-A Longwood Drive, S.W., Huntsville,
810 Avenue H, Lipscomb, Ala.

3 Klansmen

Meted Terms

In Bomb Plot

CHARLOTTE, N.C. (UPI) — Three Ku Klux Klansmen were sentenced to prison Thursday for plotting to bomb a Negro school near here last Feb. 15.

"We don't need this kind of outburst," said Judge Zeb V. Nettles, sentencing the trio.

An all-white jury of 11 men and one woman deliberated 3½ hours before convicting the three Klansmen. One of them, the grand wizard of the North Carolina Ku Klux Klan, was convicted at Lumberton last Thursday of inciting a riot of Lumbee Indians at Maxton, N.C., Jan. 18. He was sentenced to 18-24 months in prison.

KKK Wizard Will Disclose Platform

CHARLOTTE (UPI) — Ku Klux Klan Wizard James W. Cole announced Wednesday he will disclose his platform as write-in candidate for governor of South Carolina in an address at Conway, S. C., Friday.

Cole announced his intentions in a letter received by United Press International here Wednesday.

The letter said "James W. Cole, write-in candidate for South Carolina governor will speak in front of the court house in Conway, S. C., Friday night, Oct. 3, at 8 p. m."

"At this time I will disclose my platform."

Cole, a self-styled preacher of Marion, S. C., is appealing a road sentence in North Carolina for inciting a riot. The charge came in the Klan-Indian fracas in Robeson County, N. C., early this year.

The judge added, "I think this jury's verdict is right and I think they performed a good duty for their community."

Police, acting on information from Robert Lee Kinley, planted in the klavern as a police spy, seized Caldwell and Ayscue at the school. The two had a two stick dynamite bomb in their possession. *Arthur P.* Kinley, a 33-year-old dynamite

expert, was the state's star witness. He described the plot and how it grew from the klavern's disappointment with the lack of publicity given a Klan cross-burning at the school earlier. The husky, quiet-voiced ex-Marine said both incidents grew from rumors of racial incidents in the neighborhood of the school.

This was the second police crackdown on Klan activities in North Carolina in less than a week.

The Rev. James Cole, of Marion, S.C., self-styled grand wizard without a parade permit of the North Carolina Ku Klux Klan, was convicted at Lumberton last Thursday of inciting a riot of Lumbee Indians at Maxton, N.C., Jan. 18. He was sentenced to 18-24 months in prison.

James Garland Martin of Reidsville, N.C., grand titan sergeant for plotting to bomb the el-at-arms of the N. C. Klan, who also was found guilty of attempting to carry out the plot, was acquitted. Two other Klansmen charged in the case. Judge Nettles sentenced Lester Francis Caldwell, the grand wizard of Klavern 22, to 5 to 10 years in prison for attempting to bomb the school and 2 to 5 years for conspiracy, the latter sentence suspended on good behavior. Arthur Monroe Brown Jr. and William Oliver Spencer drew 2 to 5 year prison terms for conspiracy. All appealed.

The jury freed David Dennis Quick and Jack Ayscue. Quick was charged with conspiracy and Ayscue with the attempt. Judge Nettles lectured the Klansmen: "We have good police forces here and we don't need a super law enforcement agency. We don't need a crowd of men throwing dynamite around . . . It is a sad thing for people to try to raise racial hatred and bitterness in our community."

The judge added, "I think this jury's verdict is right and I think they performed a good duty for their community."

Police, acting on information from Robert Lee Kinley, planted in the klavern as a police spy, seized Caldwell and Ayscue at the school. The two had a two stick dynamite bomb in their possession. *Arthur P.* Kinley, a 33-year-old dynamite

Burlington Police Stymie Klan Display

North Carolina Official Pledges War on Klan

BURLINGTON (UPI) — The Ku Klux Klan, in a small but noisy demonstration, was served notice that it "still is active and un-suppressed."

Eight carloads of robed Klansmen roared into Burlington Wednesday night for a "show of strength" but were thwarted, to some extent, by city police.

Officers told the Klan caravan it could not proceed through the city without a parade permit. But they said it would be permissible for three vehicles to continue the demonstration.

So the Klansmen piled into two cars and a truck and noisily passed through Burlington, waving Confederate flags. The group continued to nearby Graham and returned here, stopping at an auto parts store.

A Klan leader addressing a crowd of some 50 curious onlookers, said that "We just want to inform the people that the Klan still is active and unsuppressed."

According to a robed spokesman, the group consisted of three klaverns, Greensboro, Siler City and Ramseur, and was headed by two exalted cyclops and a kigrapp.

City police kept the demonstration under surveillance, but the only official action officers took was to cite the driver of one of the Klan cars for improper lights and a faulty muffler.

WINDOW-SMASHING LAID TO KLANSMAN

GREENSBORO, N.C. — Two white men, two prominent members of the Ku Klux Klan — were charged last week with breaking windows in the office of a colored attorney and a shop owned by a barber whose children attend an integrated school.

C. A. Webster, 28, and his 17-year-old brother-in-law, Roscoe Ward Jr., were released under \$400 bond pending a hearing.

Webster has been identified as the man who carried a Klan banner in front of an integrated school.

aid from people in Virginia." It was Cole, from Marion, S. C., who led the most recent spurt of Klan activity in North Carolina and drew warnings from state officials after a Klan-Indian battle near Maxton earlier this year.

Guilford Klansman Gets An Active Road Sentence

GREENSBORO, N.C. — Clyde A. Webster, 28, Greensboro Ku Klux Klansman, was given an active six-month road sentence Wednesday for maliciously damaging property of a local Negro attorney Sept. 11. He appealed to Guilford Superior Court under \$2,500 bond.

He reminded the group at a day-long celebration here that they may not agree with law makers or judges—even with the Supreme Court—but they could not oppose a decision by violence.

Seawell, who became an expert on the Klan in 1953 when it sought to move into Robeson County while he was district solicitor, described the operations and rituals of the Klaverns. He reported that a Klan was recently formed here by about 20 members and said his office had the names of the Exalted Cyclops and his followers.

He told them they had a right to think and to say what they pleased, "but you do not have the right to do as you please. I thought I made myself clear shortly after I took this position what this court would do about violence. It is not going to allow you or anyone else to indulge in violence."

With that, Judge Poteat gave Webster 90 days in suspended sentences on charges he threw bottles through windows of a Negro barber shop on Sept. 8 and 12 and of the office of Kenneth Lee, Negro attorney, Sept. 11.

The active term, which Webster appealed to Superior Court, was given on a charge that Webster caused damage to a matchstick draperies in Lee's office.

Webster and Ward were ordered to make restitution to the property owners for the damages they caused.

In the judgment against Ward, the judge ordered him to report to the court on the first Monday of October, stay on good behavior and to be gainfully employed for the period. He and Webster were assessed court costs in each case.

Neither Webster nor Ward took the witness stand.

Webster, who has taken part in Klan activities in this section, told a reporter Wednesday that he is a member of the Klan. He protested that "some people are prejudiced against me on account of my being a member."

Greensboro city police have said that Ward is not a member of the Klan.

Two of the persons involved in Wednesday's act, Lee and Elijah Herring, Negro barber shop operator, also were connected with the golf course case. Lee was attorney for the six Negroes, one of whom was Herring, who was fined \$15 and costs for trespassing on the Gillespie Park Golf Course.

The golf case is now on appeal from the State Supreme Court. The six defendants having been given active sentences in Guilford Superior Court.

Klux Klansmen jailed for hurling bottle into Negro's office

GREENSBORO, N. C., Oct. 10

—(P)—A 23-year-old Greensboro Ku Klux Klansman, Clyde A. Webster, has been given a six months jail sentence for hurling a bottle through a Negro attorney's office.

Municipal Court Judge William M. Poteat told Webster his court "is no tgoing to allow you or anyone else to indulge in violence."

Webster's brother-in-law, 17-year-old Roscoe Ward Jr., received a 90-day suspended sentence but was placed under court supervision for good behavior for three years. Ward admitted driving the auto from which he said Webster threw the bottle.

Webster, also charged with hurling a bottle through a Negro barbershop window, appealed the sentence and was placed under \$2500 bond.

The Negro attorney, Kenneth Lee, represented six Negroes who were fined for trespassing on the white municipal golf course here. The case has been appealed.

INDIAN RAID KNITS CAROLINA TOWN

*New York Leads to
Attack on Klan*
Better Understanding for
Races in Maxton

See p. 26
By WAYNE PHILIPS

Special to The New York Times.

MAXTON, N. C., Jan. 25

The 2,000 or more persons who live in this little city near the Lumber River still haven't quite figured out what happened here a week ago tonight. Some of the people believe it might be the roving Ku Klux Klan agitators a lesson. In another way, though, they're sorry about it.

That incident in a field on the edge of town brought Maxton the kind of publicity a small community would just as well do without. And the residents are afraid others will get the wrong idea.

The facts of the matter are rather clear. Several hundred Indians who live in the area took out with shotguns and rifles and pistols after a small band of Klansmen who were trying to hold a rally.

They broke up the rally, chased the Klansmen and matched an unburned cross for a little private fire of their own in the process, though, they attracted a lot of attention. That's what the Maxton people don't understand. This was just a private row—and a rather good-natured one—as they see it. They don't understand why the world got so excited.

More than that, though, is their concern that some observers might get the idea that they are opposed to segregation just because they don't like the Klan. And that wouldn't be true.

In fact, Robeson County, of which Maxton is just a little part, is about as segregated as any place in the South. Here the 30,000 Indians don't mix with the 25,000 Negroes; the 40,000 whites don't mix with the Indians, and nobody mixes with 300 or 400 Smilings.

Mixing for Long Time

At least that is what they tell strangers. Actually there has been a good deal of mixing all around for a long time. And board. He was just defeated.

hat is one reason for all the trouble. People keep slipping over the line from one group to the other and add to the confusion.

The Smilings are members of a family that moved here thirty or forty years ago from Sumter, S. C. They said they were Indians and wanted to send their children to Indian schools.

It caused quite a dispute. The Indians accused the Smilings of having mixed Indian and Negro blood, and refused to accept them in Indian schools. The Smilings refused to go to Negro schools, and the county compromised by building a separate school for them. Eventually some of the Smiling girls intermarried with Indian men—but their children are not accepted as Indians.

The Indians have retained no trace of Indian language, culture or tribal organization.

The white settlers wouldn't take them into their schools, and said the Indians were really all mixed up with runaway slaves. The Indians were insulted and insisted that actually they were part white—descendants of the lost colony Sir Walter Raleigh settled in Roanoke in 1587.

State Settles Problem

The impasse existed for a long time, with the whites refusing to take Indians into white schools and the Indians refusing to attend Negro schools. Finally, the state settled it by establishing separate Indian schools—and ordering separate accommodations for the Indians in the county jail and the old folk's home.

Things were peaceful in Robeson with its system of four-way segregation—or as peaceful as anyone could expect. The whites looked down at the Indians; the Indians looked down at the Smilings; the Smilings looked down at the Negroes, and the Negroes didn't say much.

Eventually, a good deal of mutual respect developed. The whites approved the way the Indians sided with them against the Negroes and "preserved their racial integrity" by staying to themselves.

Both the whites and the Indians got along with the Negroes because they were good tenant farmers, good customers in the stores, and did not make any trouble. It did not even cause a stir here four or five years ago when a prosperous Negro business man in Maxton decided to run for the town board. He was just defeated.

A Traveling Preacher

But trouble started brewing about a year ago when a preacher from Marion, S. C., James W. Cole, held a rally at Shannon in Robeson County and proclaimed himself Grand Wizard of the Ku Klux Klan of the Carolinas.

Cole, who has a police record, had been preaching at tent meetings for several years. He did not have any regular church and was not recognized by any particular denomination, but had a following.

Robeson is a somewhat religious county where people put up roadside signs, saying things like "Are you prepared to meet your Maker?" and take them to Fayetteville newspaper saying

worry about losing their Negro trade.

Editors Gets Invitation

The week before the rally—in an effort to stir some publicity—Cole called up Bruce Roberts, editor of the weekly paper in Maxton, and invited him to a night ride. Mr. Roberts, who is 28 years old and moved up here two months ago from Tampa, Fla., thought it sounded like a good story and

wanted to know what he could do.

He took pictures and talked with the Klansmen while they burned two crosses near Indian homes in towns near Maxton. And he wrote a story for the Fayetteville newspaper saying

the Klansmen told him the crosses had been burned as a warning to the Indians.

Some Robeson residents began to worry. They were afraid of what Cole might be able to do that the so-called "thinking" whites of Robeson County pre-

In 1952 the Klan had been fanned to treat the Klan as a active in Columbus County with joke. Because Mr. Roberts had night riding, fiery crosses, and treated the Klan seriously and even some floggings. Some sup- stirred the Indians against port had come over the line whites, they were angry.

Mr. Roberts's story also dis- took awhile before the leaders turbed the Indians because they were rounded up, arrested and convicted.

The Klan was beginning to stir in other places, too. In Alamance and Caswell Counties the Klan or he would not have

In the north, where the Klan became powerful after the Civil War, many farmers and textile workers were beginning to join.

In Camden County, in the northeastern part of the state, story had thoroughly aroused a musician in the Charlotte Symphony Orchestra was

It became widely known that dragged from his automobile, the Indians planned to work tied to a tree and flogged for over the Klansmen a little on some statements the Klan said Saturday night. When the news- he had made about integration.

In Greenville, S. C., Klans and elsewhere heard of it, the men beat a Negro man who had excitement spread.

been baby-sitting for a white couple, while the husband had Maxton met and passed a resolution declaring that it in no way supported the Klan. Its

members said that they "hoped

that all our good Indian friends

know that we want nothing to do with the Klan."

The city's three white min-

isters—Baptist, Methodist and Presbyterian—also opposed the

Klan rally and urged residents

to stay away from it.

It would be difficult to prove,

but there is a general feeling here that some arrangement

was worked out between the

Indian leaders of the county

and Sheriff Malcolm McLeod to let the Indians teach the Klan a lesson.

A Rousing Time

Despite all the gunfire, the

incident became a rousing good

KKK (NORTH CAROLINA)

time—for the Indians—and not much more violent than a normal Saturday night in Pembroke, eight miles from here, where most of them live.

Klan sympathizers have tried to fight back by spreading this story—together with pointed rumors about the Sheriff's election that is coming up in May. This has influenced some non-

at a Klan meeting last evening members. We'll have to do more to wake up the people."

Caldwell was fined \$300 and ordered to stand trial March 3. The other Klausmen each were fined \$100 and held on bond ranging from \$1,500 to \$2,000.

Three of the men were arrested last Saturday on their way to the school by police who had been warned of the impending plan by Kinley. The officers said the men were carrying dynamite.

Klan Chief Extradited to N. Carolina

COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 7 (P).

James William Cole, grand wizard of the North Carolina Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, was ordered returned to North Carolina today to face trial on charges of inciting to riot.

The Negroes, who have stayed in the background, are naturally delighted by what has happened to Cole and his followers, and are pleased to find how little support he has among the whites.

The Negroes are grateful to the Indians for what they did; the Indians are grateful for the white people for their support, and even the Smilings are happier—because now the country has decided to build a new school for them.

Fine 6 N. C.

Klansmen In Dynamiting

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—(INS)—Six Ku Klux Klansmen—including a so-called grand wizard—have been convicted in a pre-trial hearing of the attempted dynamiting of a Negro public school in Charlotte, N. C.

The Klansmen were identified by policeman Robert Lee Kinley, who posed as a member of the Klan for more than a year.

Kinley testified at a recent hearing that grand wizard Lester F. Caldwell proposed the dynamiting

Cole will be tried in Lumberton, along with James Martin, Redisville, N. C., tobacco plant worker. The two were indicted on charges of inciting to riot after an abortive K. K. K. rally near Maxton, N. C., Jan. 18.

The rally, with Indians as the target, was broken up by a horde of Lumbee Indians firing guns.

Sentence Of 20 Years Is Handed One

5 Cross-Burners
Fined; Now Await
Trial In Bomb Try

Special to Journal and Guide
NORFOLK — Ku Klux Klansmen are having their day in court now and they're catching it rough.

At Charlotte, N. C. Friday, they were convicted for burning a cross and at Birmingham, Ala. the day before, the fourth of a group being tried for mutilating a colored man was sentenced to a long prison term.

EMBODIMENT RE: ON the Hooded Order front, all is equally as tough for the sheet-wearers, North Carolina's Gov. Luther Hodges has received a request to keep the hooded hoodlums out of a town they are accused of having started a terror reign in and the Klan is breaking up at the seams as arrested Klansmen "squeal" on their bosses.

At Charlotte, a construction-worker explosives expert who posed as a Klansman and spied their confidence while really an undercover man for the police department was the chief prosecution witness against the five tried for setting fire to a cross near a colored school at Woodland.

THIS SAME man's testimony figured in five of them

being bound over to Superior court for trial on charges of attempting to blast the same school with a dynamite bomb. The men were arrested at the attempted bombing site a week earlier.

Undercoverman Robert Lee Kinley had been "a member" of the Charlotte klavern for only about six weeks when the big break came. Five of the members, including a man identified as the "Grand Wizard" decided to burn a cross and bomb a school to get some publicity and Kinley sprang the trap on them.

ON CROSS - BURNING charges, they were all given 12 month suspended sentences and fined \$100 (except the Wizard whose fine was \$300) and four of the five in the cross-burning case must face trial on the bombing try.

At Birmingham, Kluxer Grover A. McCullough, 44 drew down a 20-year term on mayhem charges. He is the fourth man convicted in the sex mutilation of part-time colored preacher Edward Aaron. The maximum penalty was meted out in the case. McCullough appealed with appeal bond being set at \$20,000.

ROBERT WILLIAMS, president of the Union county, N. C. branch of the NAACP, asked Gov. Hodges to use the influence of his office to keep the Klan out of Monroe, N. C. Williams' plea came in answer to a statement by Rev. James A. "Catfish" Cole, Marion, S. C. Klan leader, who said his group was going underground and stage "evangelistic" meetings and listed Monroe as one of the meeting sites.

Mr. Williams advised the governor that Monroe colored citizens are "in no mood to be intimidated by ungodly, Un-American Klansmen."

THE KLAN IS coming loose at the seams, it seems, with continued charges of being "money mad" being leveled against "Catfish" Cole. At least two of the men jailed in the Charlotte crackdown have accused Cole of being a tyrant with the Klan's funds.

At Asheville citing a "growing tendency of violence," the Anti-Defamation League (ADL) of B'nai B'rith Friday urged North Carolinians to curb the Klan.

DR. LEON H. Feldman, Asheville physician who serves as the ADL's North Carolina advisory board chairman, suggested a strengthening of anti-Klan legislation.

"The existence of a known group of troublemakers operating around the state presents a menacing situation to which public officials, mass communication media and the community must give thought," Feldman said.

Feldman also called for a joint police effort in apprehending those responsible for planting bombs, which didn't explode, at Jewish temples in Charlotte and Gastonia within the last few months.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—(INS) — Six Ku Klux Klansmen had been found guilty Saturday in a pre-trial hearing of the attempted dynamiting of a Charlotte Negro public school last Saturday.

Robert Lee Kinley, a policeman who had posed as a Klan member for over a year, identified the six Friday and said they planned to blow up the school for publicity and to "wake up the people."

Kinley had tipped off the police to the dynamite plans and officers picked up three Klansmen on their way to the school with the dynamite.

Mar. 26 - 58
He said Grand Wizard Lester F. Caldwell, leader of the group -- the Christian Knights of the Ku Klux Klan -- told the members, "we'll have to do more to wake up the people." Then, Kinley said, he proposed the dynamiting.

Caldwell was fined \$300 and ordered to stand trial on March 3. The others were fined \$100 and held on bonds ranging from \$1500 to \$2000.

RALLY AT GRAHAM, Meanwhile at Graham, N. C., the Rev. James Cole's thrice postponed Ku Klux Klan rally at Graham, was held Friday night with the Klan vastly outnumbered by policemen and reporters.

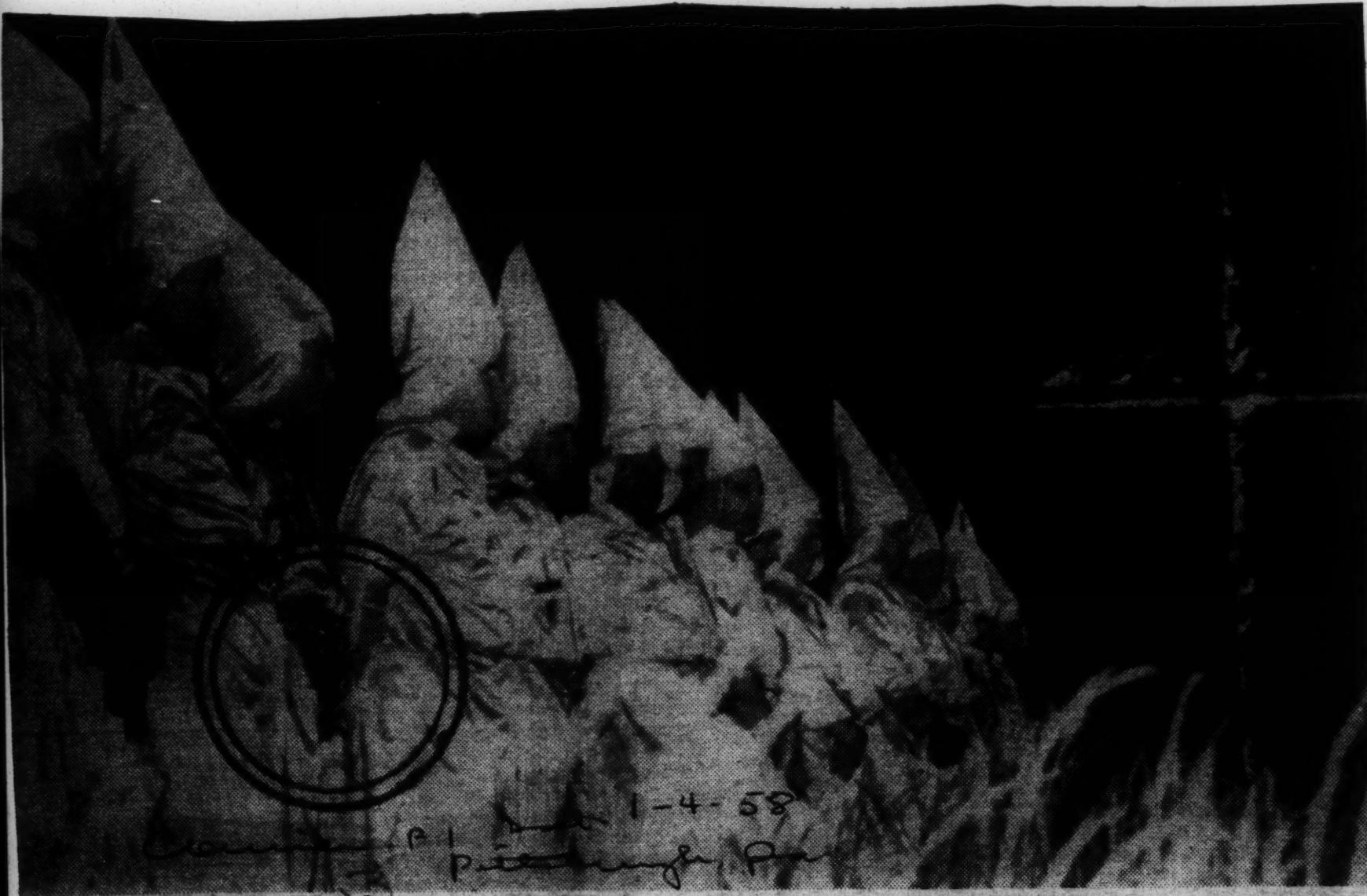
Cole, who claims that a million Southerners either belong to or support his Klan movement, had only five Klansmen in the audience of approximately one-hundred.

This is the first time the Grand Dragon -- from South Carolina -- has held a meeting in the Tar Heel state since he and about 30 of his followers were driven out of Maxton by angry, gun-toting Indians. He was charged with inciting to riot for the affair and warned by the Governor not to cause any more trouble in North Carolina.

The "Rally" lasted about half an hour, during which time Cole blasted Governor Luther Hodges and the press. The Governor for his unkind remarks, and the newspapers for digging up his criminal record and his old nickname of "Catfish."

At one point he declared "Hodges wants to become vice-president, but he'll never do it because Frank Clement, (the Governor of Tennessee) who is a bigger n...r lover than Hodges, wants to become vice president too."

Klansmen Found Guilty In Attempted Dynamiting



Sputnik Got It!—When the Ku Klux Klan staged a rally near Greensboro, N.C., photographers from Tass, the Russian news agency, are said

Cross Burnings Breed Uprising

North Carolina Indians on Warpath Over Klan Stand Against Red Men

MAXTON, N.C., Jan. 16 (UPI)—A threatened Indian uprising against the Ku Klux Klan alarmed this community today.

The Indians, comprising the Klan is reported among one-third of the population of the Indians, and indications Robeson County, are up in were that a larger number of arms over recent warnings tribesmen plan to attend the by the Klan against racial mixing.

A spokesman for the Indians said they intend "to wipe out" the Klan. Mer

to have been present to obtain pictures to send back home. They were able to photograph the armed Klansmen easily, pistols and all, as shown in circle in this picture.

town "professional agitators." Hotels and lodging houses have done heavier-than-usual business recently and a "lot of new faces" have been seen in the area.

"We have always had good race relations here and we don't intend to let any outside group stir up trouble with our Indians," said Police Chief Bob Fisher.

The Klan burned two crosses Monday night as "warnings" to Indians against mixing with the white man. One was burned in Lumberton where an Indian family moved into a white neighborhood and another, set off in a rural area, was directed at an Indian woman "having an affair" with a white man.

It was the first demonstra-

tion by the Klan against the Indians, and the first real Klan activity in this area since the organization was broken up by Federal, state and local authorities in early 1952. Prison terms or fines resulted then for more than 75 Klansmen, following a year-long reign of night-riding terror in neighboring Columbus County and Robeson County.

Robeson County maintains four school systems: for whites, Indians, Negroes and "independents."

Indians Arm Themselves To Resist Klan Threats

MAXTON, N.C. (UPI)—Croatan Indians of this small community armed themselves today to repel a threatened Ku Klux Klan rally and cross-burning aimed at halting racial mixing of whites and redskins.

Klansmen who burned two crosses elsewhere in Robeson County earlier this week announced they would meet outside Maxton tomorrow night for another cross burning as a "warning" to the Indians.

Hardware stores reported sales of guns and ammunition to the

normally peaceful Croatans skyrocketed after the KKK announcement, and a spokesman for the Indians said they would "wipe out" the white-robed klansmen if they go ahead with the rally.

INDIAN FEELING INTENSE
Some officials said feeling among the Indians, who make up about one-third of Robeson County's population, was so intense that the Klan demonstration probably would be cancelled.

But a Klan leader, the Rev. James Cole of Marion, S.C., told the United Press Thursday night he saw "no reason" why the rally

should not be held as scheduled. The Maxton board of commissioners at a special meeting Wednesday night unanimously adopted a resolution condemning certain Ku Klux Klan operators and Indians is one of those in the klan and calling upon all citizens of how peaceful tribes, non-political contenders would zens to stay away from the Klan resolve their retaliations to what appeared repugnant to their rally. Maxton has a population of natures and otherwise insults upon their racial pride. about 2,000.

Police Chief Bob Fisher said his force would make every effort to prevent violence.

WARNS OUTSIDE TROUBLE-

MAKERS

"We have always had good race relations here and we don't intend to let any outside group stir up trouble with our Indians," he said.

The racial situation in this in-staged "bloodless massacre" far from the old customs of their land county on the South Carolina fathers. However, several shots were fired, principally on the border is unique and has resulted in four separate school systems: for whites, Negroes, Indians, and "independents" or mixed bloods who refuse to be classified as Negroes but whom the Croatans do not recognize as Indians.

School officials report the Indians have held back on possible attempts to seek integration with the white schools because the Indians fear such a move would lead to efforts by the Negroes to seek admission to Indian schools.

We have contended all along that there is no place under a system like ours for underworld tactics, night riding and violence. Our laws provide for remedial treatment of every imaginable infraction and the principles of democracy would concentrate on the use of the law and that constitutional procedure.

Naturally, attention under these circumstances would be directed to other minorities who have suffered and seen like infractions on the lives, rights and properties of innocent individuals. Cross-burning, with its counter-part, bombing, have been visited upon many of our citizens. They have seen their rights abused, their dwellings destroyed and directions to move over into other quarters—all through the disservice of those working outside the law.

The bold stand taken on the part of the Robeson County sheriff to have the Klan leaders indicted, is also a token in favor of legal procedure as a safeguard to human rights.

The framework of the law is no stronger than its fortifications thrown up by the citizens insisting in its pattern and its standards of justice.

The Klan is a menace to the peace of any community and its activities should be curbed. Cross-burnings and threats by it should not be tolerated by officials. Most communities where our race votes in large numbers have barred the Klan from parading.

We advise our people in every community and state to get more and more registered voters and insist that the Klan be curbed.

Ballots, Not Bullets, Will Give The Answer

The clash at Maxton, North Carolina Saturday between certain Ku Klux Klan operators and Indians is one of those in the klan and calling upon all citizens of how peaceful tribes, non-political contenders would zens to stay away from the Klan resolve their retaliations to what appeared repugnant to their rally. Maxton has a population of natures and otherwise insults upon their racial pride. about 2,000.

While little violence and no casualties resulted, this incident represents a smoldering sentiment of probably long standing and a telling resentment of otherwise peaceful people until aroused.

No people would relish advantages taken of their conditions and situations; and feeling that acceptance of what the Klan was doing and the spirit to which its record would subscribe would be further invitation to outrage. The Indians

Atlanta Ga.
The racial situation in this in-staged "bloodless massacre" far from the old customs of their land county on the South Carolina fathers. However, several shots were fired, principally on the border is unique and has resulted in four separate school systems: for whites, Negroes, Indians, and "independents" or mixed bloods who refuse to be classified as Negroes but whom the Croatans do not recognize as Indians.

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Maxton Ku Klux Rally Plans ~~News Observer~~ Raleigh NC Provokes Threats of Violence

MAXTON, Jan. 16—Plans for a

Ku Klux Klan rally near here Saturday night at 8:30 remained unchanged tonight despite circulated reports that Robeson County's Indian population planned violence against the Klan.

Maxton's town board adopted a resolution opposing the Klan rally and three ministers supported the board's action.

Maxton's Police Chief Bob Fisher said "We've had good race relations here and we don't intend to let any outsider stir up trouble now."

The Rev. James W. Cole of Marion, S. C., who said he has been accused as being leader of the Klan and who admitted he has authority to call off the rally, said tonight that "I know of no reason why the rally should be called off." He added, however,

Atlanta Ga.
a Long Time.
We consider the source the KKK and I don't think there will be any trouble," Mayor Oxendine added. "We feel we are more intelligent than that and we feel the people of North Carolina are behind us."

Oxendine said that Indians and whites had been living on the same streets in Lumberton and has authority to call off the rally, said tonight that "I know of no reason why the rally should be called off." He added, however,

He also noted that one-third of the student body at Pembroke College is white.

He quoted Sheriff McLeod as

saying tonight that he went to

Marion this afternoon "to talk

with the Klan leader—Cole—and

the sheriff said he doesn't think

there'll be a meeting Saturday

night." 3/14/55

Oxendine said the sheriff re-called a Klan rally near Parkton before Christmas "and the Klan waited an hour and a half before members of the sheriff's department arrived."

Oxendine quoted McLeod as saying

he told Cole that no mem-

bers of his department would be

present for the rally Saturday

night.

Chief of Police S. Brewer of

Pembroke said he had heard re-

ports about possible Indian vio-

lence against the Klan, but termed

such reports as "untrue."

"They aren't buying arms and

they aren't buying ammunition,"

he declared. "All this talk is com-

ing from some people who don't

know what they are talking

about."

He said the people "don't ap-

preciate the way they've been

talked about, but they aren't buy-

ing any arms and ammunition."

He explained the rally, to be held between Presbyterian Junior College and Hayes' Pond, had been called three weeks ago by the clavern of Robeson County.

KKK Reprisal Rumors Keep Indians Restless And On Edge In Carolina

By WILL GRIMSLY

MAXTON, N.C., Jan. 25 (UPI) — Nearly a century ago, during the Civil War, a Confederate general forced Indian soldiers into Negro battalions. They had been fighting alongside white troops.

It led to trouble.

But since then, the Indian and the white hereabouts have lived in peace. *Advertiser P. 3*

Until two weeks ago, that is. Then two crosses were burned outside Indian homes.

That led to trouble too. The Indians swooped down on a Ku Klux Klan meeting in an abandoned cornfield a week ago and sent the white-robed Klansmen scattering.

FARMING AREA

Tension as taut as a guitar string still grips this small farming area in the southern part of the state, not far from the South Carolina border.

The Indians have returned to their usual pursuits, but they are restless and edgy in the face of reported new KKK rallies and threatened reprisals. So are other groups in this land of four-way segregation.

Wild rumors feed the flame. One report from South Carolina, not confirmed, was that Klansmen were being summoned from throughout the South for another rally at Maxton with possibly 50,000 in attendance.

ANOTHER REPORT

There was another report that a group of men in cars with South Carolina license plates drove up to the modern all-Indian high school in nearby Pembroke and entered the building. The report proved baseless, but the building was searched thoroughly for dynamite.

Pembroke is the center of the ancient Indian colony, whose origin is shrouded in mystery and romance, probably going back to the early Roanoke colony of Sir Walter Raleigh.

The trouble started on Monday, Jan. 13. That night, Klansmen burned a cross on the outskirts



REV. JAMES COLE
Leader Of Klan

of St. Pauls, in front of the home of an Indian woman who the Klan said was going with a white man.

CROSS BURNED

Another cross was burned a few miles away, where an Indian family had moved into a white neighborhood in the county seat of Lumberton. Robeson County has about 40,000 whites, 30,000 Indians 25,000 Negroes and 5,000 Smilings, still another dark-skinned group.

The Klan next called a rally for Saturday night in a cornfield near here. Sheriff Malcolm McLeod warned a

he lacked manpower to put down a riot if one should occur.

The Klansmen ignored the warning.

Some 50 to 75 of them, by their own estimates, gathered in the open field. Many carried shotguns, rifles and pistols.

As they assembled under a single electric light, armed Indians gathered along the highway. The

sheriff estimated their number at 1,000.

INDIANS CHARGED

Suddenly, as if by prearranged signal, the Indians charged the unrobed Klansmen. One Indian punched out the light with a rifle butt. With blood flying, the Indians started firing into the air and into the ground.

"I don't think it does any good."

Sheriff McLeod said relations between the Indians and whites had gone unruffled for decades before the KKK incident. Although attending segregated schools, they had lived and worked—and often worshipped—side by side with no ill feeling.

LOST COLONY

Klansmen and scores of curious spectators broke for cover. Shortly afterwards, sheriff's deputies and police cleared the area with no serious casualties. There were only a few superficial wounds.

"We only wanted to scare them," said Simeon Oxendine, son of Pembroke's Indian mayor. Oxendine captured a huge white banner with the letters KKK splashed across it—the only spoils of the brief skirmish.

SELF-STYLED WIZARD

The Rev. James William Cole, a preacher from Marion, S.C., and self-styled grand wizard of the North Carolina KKK, says he escaped by reaching the highway and catching a ride with a friend.

He was driven the 45 miles speaking in Elizabethan dialects.

10 SURNAMES

It is said when Scotch settlers moved into the area in the mid-1600s they found Indians here living not in tepees but in normal houses, farming the land and

and catching a ride with a friend. speaking in Elizabethan dialects.

10 SURNAMES

Their names instead of being

typically Indian were Scotch,

English and Irish, such as "Lowry,"

"Jones," "Jacobs," "Sampson"

and "Maynor"—names also found

on the list of Gov. John White's

Lost Colony.

Indian historians believe the

Lost Colonists of Roanoke moved

over to the mainland after Gov.

White had returned to England in

1588 to get fresh supplies. Then

they were absorbed by the Indians

through intermarriage.

Some students have found a

connection between the Croatan

Indians, who are scattered

through parts of North Carolina

and the Roanoke colony. The

word Croatan carved on a tree

at the site of the Lost Colony is

one argument they use. English

names are another.

But the Robeson County Indians contend they are neither

Croatans, nor Cherokees, who

live in the western part of the state. They trace themselves from the Sioux but call themselves Lumbees, after a river in the area.

For years these Indians lived side by side with the white settlers, worked and fought with them, carving records of bravery in the Revolutionary War and War of 1812.

ARMY RANKS

However, according to legend during the Civil War a New Orleans general found the Indians fighting alongside white men and ordered them taken from regular army ranks and put into service battalions with Negroes.

The Indians resented this. Many deserted. One of these was Allen Lowry, who with his son William was sought out and shot down by a guard of 30 men and buried in graves dug by the Lowry men themselves.

A witness to these killings was another son of Lowry, teen-aged Henry Berry, who swore vengeance, and later as an Indian outlaw spread a trail of murder and terror throughout the territory.

Henry Berry Lowry, a hero of Indian lore in the Robin Hood tradition, was supposed to have dropped from sight.

"This KKK uprising is the only trouble we've had with the white men since Henry Berry Lowry rode," commented Walter Clark, a 72-year-old Indian farmer.

Today Robeson County has one of the most unique segregation problems in the country. It has four distinct school systems—one for the whites, another for the Negroes, another for the Indians and still another for a group known as the Smilings.

The Smilings moved into North Carolina — between Maxton and Rowland—some 30 years ago from South Carolina. Dark of skin, they are accepted by neither the whites nor Indians and they refuse to attend Negro schools. So the county is erecting a new \$50,000 school for the Smilings alone.

Indian Judge Deals With Dixie Kluxers



Kluxer Fined—

Judge Lacy Manor (above) ponders a legal point after the trial of James Garland Martin of Reidsville, N. C. Martin was given a \$60 fine and a suspended 60-day sentence for being drunk and carrying a concealed weapon during the Ku Klux rally which was broken up by Indians at Maxton, N. C. Judge Manor is an Indian.—Wide World Photo.



James W. Cole, who poses as both a part-time preacher and a wizard of the Ku Klux Klan, talks after posting \$1,000 bond on charges of inciting to riot at a Klan rally in Maxton, N. C. Cole, who lives in Marion, S. C., says he will not fight extradition. — Wide World Photo.

MAXTON, N. C.—A Ku Klux Klansman is now \$74.75 poorer after receiving justice here at the hands of an Indian judge.

James Garland Martin, found guilty of public drunkenness and carrying concealed weapons, was fined \$60 and \$14.75 by Assistant Judge Lacy Maynor here in a log cabin courthouse.

Martin is also under indictment for charges of inciting to riot with James W. Cole, the "Grand Wizard" of the Klans of the Carolina.

Martin had held the office of "Titan" and was pegged as an organizer for three up-state North Carolina counties. However, he has since announced that he is resigning from the Klan and will never attend another "rally" of the organization.

Martin, appearing before the judge, said that he was staggering from the effects of the tear gas used to break up the disorders, and claimed that his pistol was not concealed. He further stated that he had joined the Klan because he sympathized with its objective "to keep the races separate."

ASKED BY Judge Maynor if he thought the Klan was an asset to the community, Martin answered, "No."

Before handing down the sentence, Judge Maynor said, "You have helped to bring about nationwide advertisement to a people who do not want that kind of advertisement . . . who only want to create a community that would be an asset to our nation.

"If your organization had something worth-while to offer

us, we would be glad to have you. But the history of your organization proves it has nothing to offer."

Carolina Klan Leader Says New Rally Planned

MARION, S. C., Jan. 26 (AP)—The leader of the North Carolina Ku Klux Klan said today the KKK will hold another rally soon in Robeson County, N. C. and, "This time there will be more Klansmen than Indians."

"The overall picture will be a lot different," said the Rev. James Cole, South Carolina preacher who bills himself as the chief of the KKK in North Carolina.

"We don't expect to be broken up again," he said at his home here. This time there will be more Klansmen than there will be Indians. I don't expect any trouble from the Indians."

The Klan's last meeting in Robeson County, near Maxton, on Jan. 17 was broken up by gunfire from angry Lumbee

Indians. The Klansmen, outnumbered by hundreds of tribesmen, scattered like quail as whooping Indians fired hundreds of rounds of ammunition into the air and the ground.

At the Indian community of Pembroke near Maxton, Simeon

HODGES WARNS KLAN
North Carolina's Governor
Threatens Prosecutions
Special to The New York Times.
RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 30

Gov. Luther H. Hodges warned Ku Klux Klan leaders today of possible prosecution for law violations connected with mass rallies. He also accused the Klan of giving "aid and comfort to Communist Russia."

The Governor has been on a vacation cruise. He made the statements at his first news conference since a Klan rally at Maxton was routed by 1,000 armed Lumbee Indians on Jan. 18.

He said he felt the responsibility for the Maxton incident "rests squarely on the irresponsible and misguided men who call themselves leaders of the Ku Klux Klan."

There have been reports that the Klan is planning a reprisal meeting, also to be held in Robeson County.

The Governor told newsmen his statement could be interpreted as a warning to the Klan not to return to the county.

Snow Causes
Daily World
Postponement
of Klan Meet
Sun. 2-16-58

BURLINGTON, N. C.—A snow forecast Saturday reportedly caused postponement of the first big Ku Klux Klan meeting in North Carolina since the Lumbee Indians scattered the group with a hail of bullets. This is the third time the meeting has been called off.

Postponement of the "nondenominational evangelistic" meeting in Burlington was announced by the Rev. James W. Cole, alleged head of the North Carolina and South Carolina Knights of the KKK. He said plans have been made to hold the meeting next Friday.

Cole said Friday there will be no more anti-Indian meeting "until we receive a guarantee from the U. S. government that our constitutional rights will not be violated."

He is reportedly filing a protest for his treatment by North Carolina authorities after Indians broke up his last meeting Jan. 18 at Maxton, N. C.

Robed Figures Flee As Gunfire Roars at Scene

News & Observer, Raleigh, N.C.

Sun. Jan. 19-58

P.1

By CHARLES CRAVEN.

MAXTON, Jan. 18—A shouting horde of Pembroke Indians tonight routed the Ku Klux Klan here.

Gunfire rattled over the flat field leased by the Rev. James W. Cole for the Klan rally.

The Indians, several hundred of them, moved in to the point where the Klansmen, armed to the teeth, had set up lights and a ring of automobiles.

At least one spectator was hit above the eye by a buckshot pellet. The man hit was a Fort Bragg soldier. Other soldiers with him put him in a car and drove away. They said they were from Fort Bragg.

Not Critical.

The soldier's wound apparently was not critical. However, his eye was filled with blood.

When the announced time of the rally at 8:30 p.m. arrived, the Indians moved across the field into the area where approximately 40 or 50 Klansmen were gathered.

The Klansmen had come to the scene bearing shotguns, rifles, carbines, pistols. The Indians punctured the tires in one Klansman's car. The Klansmen fled across the field.

Sheriff Malcolm McLeod was on the scene with about 15 men he had deputized. Minutes before the rout and gunfire, Sheriff McLeod warned the preacher Cole that he could not control the crowd with so few men.

Cole Shaken.

The Rev. Mr. Cole, visibly shaken, spoke of the U.S. Constitution and his right to hold the rally. He said, "We don't want to hurt nobody."

He stood in the field around the little knot of officers and as the Indians began to press forward and shout, his voice began to rise.

When the first shots were fired, he stood there and looked away. It was hard to determine the

number of Klansmen, but there did not appear to be more than 35 or 40. There were several hundred Indians. The road was jammed pack. And when the gunfire started, the crowds scattered wildly.

Guns seemed to come into the Indians' hands from nowhere. Some were jerked out of the hands of Klansmen.

The flash of photographers' bulbs was mingled with the flash of gunfire.

At 9:20 p.m., it could not be determined how many persons were hit by the shooting. After the Klansmen fled, the Indians held up the huge and blazing Ku Klux Klan banner as a trophy and allowed photographers to take their picture.

As they squatted on the ground with pistols sticking from their belts, they shouted and taunted the Klan.

They were shouting "God d... the Ku Klux Klan!"

As the surge began into the encircled Klansmen, one Indian holding a Luger pointed it directly at one of the Klansmen. The other Indians yelled, "Shoot him... shoot him... shoot him..."

However, he did not fire. And the crowd rushed past the Klansman.

The Indians also picked up some of the Klan caps, etc. Someone was shouting from one little knot of Indians—"Get the son of bitch's cap..."

A News and Observer reporter and photographer were at the scene when the first Klansmen began to arrive around 7 p.m. They drove up in cars and got out holding their weapons.

When the reporter began talking to them, they clammed up. One was dressed in a full Klan regalia. Another Klansman spoke to him calling him "Trent." Trent did not answer and looked away.

It was hard to determine the

Indians began moving across the road in a body.

One of them, apparently at a prearranged signal, raised his shotgun and fired at the single light bulb. The field was plunged into darkness.

Then, hundreds of guns barked, their flashes showing that most of them were being fired into the air. The shooting went on for nearly half an hour.

TROOPERS ARRIVE

Shortly before 9 o'clock the squad of troopers arrived under command of Capt. C. R. Williams. They immediately began firing tear gas shells into the howling, milling mob.

In minutes, the troopers had rescued the Klansmen, only one of whom was robed. They were placed in their cars parked in a nearby field. There they were hooted at by Indians who walked among the cars and banged upon them with rifle and shotgun butts.

At a signal from Capt. Williams the autos bearing the retreating Klansmen began moving out of the field. Several became stuck in loose sand.

PUT ON ALERT

Williams said he had not planned to police the rally, but placed all troopers in the area under alert. Shortly before dusk, he said, he ordered the troopers to muster after "sensing we might be needed."

Williams said one Klansman was known to have been wounded, although not seriously. A television cameraman was clipped on the ear with a .22 rifle bullet. A third man was hit in the hand. A fourth, believed to have been a spectator, was hit above the eye with a shotgun pellet.

WARNED COLE

Robeson County Sheriff Malcolm McLeod was on the scene with about 15 men he had deputized. Minutes before the riot and gunfire, McLeod warned the Rev. Cole, a Free Will Baptist preacher, that he could not control the crowd with so few men.

Cole, visibly shaken, spoke of the U.S. Constitution and his right to hold the rally. He said, "We don't want to hurt anybody."

After the Klansmen left, the Indians held up the huge and blazing Klan banner as a trophy and allowed photographers to take their picture.

Reporters tried to find Cole after the shooting stopped. He was not in evidence.

Hordes Of Braves Go On War Path

News & Courier, Charleston, S.C.

Sun. Jan. 19-58

Klansmen Carrying Shotguns Rescued By State Troopers

MAXTON, N. C., Jan. 18 (AP) — A horde of armed Indians, incensed at recent cross-burnings in their area attributed to the Ku Klux Klan, broke up a Klan rally with gunfire near here tonight.

The Indians, apparently well-organized, fired shotguns, rifles and pistols for nearly half an hour before a squad of North Carolina state troopers arrived to rescue the Klansmen.

The Klansmen, themselves armed with shotguns, apparently did not return the fire. Only four persons were known to have been wounded despite the firing of thousands of rounds of ammunition.

The troopers, arriving at a battleground completely in darkness, used tear gas to disperse the Indians, but many of them had already left before the police force arrived.

The riot climaxed a week of the road from the rally site long rumblings in Robeson County, before tonight's rally was supposed to begin.

Shortly before 7 p.m., about a dozen hooded Klansmen arrived at the rally sight. They carried shotguns. They set about putting

up a microphone, a rag-wrapped cross and a single light bulb in the center of the field.

The Indians waited patiently of a home at St. Pauls last Monday night, reportedly as a warning to an Indian woman to stop dating a white man.

ASK FOR COLE

The second was burned at East Lumberton, where an Indian family moved into a white neighborhood. The Indians were heard from the Indians asking for the Rev. James Cole, self-styled leader of the Ku Klux Klan in North Carolina.

Earlier in the week the Klan announced through handbills it would hold a rally near this southern town. Minutes later, when there was no response from the Klansmen,

At Lumberton, the county seat, the Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants Assn. adopted resolutions condemning the Klan "and its program of spreading racial hatred."

The county borders on South Carolina and has a population of about 40,000 whites, 30,000 Indians and 25,000 Negroes.

Leaders have said the county has a record of good race relations.

Simeon Oxendine, son of the mayor, said whites and Lumbee Indians have been intermarrying for the last 25 years.

Indians and whites attend the same schools and churches and their children belong to the same Boy Scout troops.

Police Chief Bob Fisher has said "We have always had good race relations here and we don't intend to let any outside group stir up trouble with our Indians."

Later, a group of some 50 Indians gathered in front of the police station at nearby Pembroke, seat of the Indian community, and hung Cole in effigy.

They also displayed as trophies the microphone and pieces of the public address system taken from the Klan.

A number of autos were badly hit by shotgun pellets and rifle bullets. One reporter said he saw a long line of Indians standing beside the highway firing their weapons into the area of parked cars.

Williams said his troopers confiscated hundreds of rifles and shotguns, many of them taken from autos driven to the scene by Indians.

One person was reported arrested for carrying a concealed weapon and public drunkenness. He was found drunk in an area outside the shooting, and was carrying a loaded shotgun and pistol.

Carolina Indians Threaten To Go On Warpath Against the Klan

MAXTON, N.C., Jan. 16 (UP) —

A threatened Indian uprising against the Ku Klux Klan alarmed this community today.

The Indians, comprising one-third of the population of Robeson County, are up in arms over recent warnings by the Klan against racial mixing.

The robed order emphasized its

warnings with cross burnings and scheduled a full-scale rally and cross burning for this community Saturday night. A Klan leader

will speak on "why I believe in segregation."

However, a Klan leader said today that he was not certain the meeting will be held. If it is called off, he said, it would be in the interest of "better race relations in Robeson County."

He said the Klan activity was not aimed against the Indians in general. He was afraid, he said, that some of the publicity had harmed race relations in the county.

Strong resentment against the Klan is reported among the Indians, and indications were that a large number of tribesmen plan to attend the rally.

A spokesman for the Indians known as Croatans, said they intended to "wipe out" the Klan. Merchants in this area have reported a brisk sale of guns and ammunition.

Alarmed town officials called a special meeting of the Board of Commissioners last night to discuss the explosive situation.

The commissioners called upon citizens to boycott the scheduled Klan rally. They unanimously passed a resolution condemning the Klan, and said they "hope all our good Indian friends know we want nothing to do with the Klan."

Prominent leaders at the meeting said that the only support for the Klan rally was coming from out-of-town "professional agitators." Hotels and lodging houses have done heavier than usual

business recently and a "lot of new faces" have been seen in the area.

Police fear possible violence, and indicate that the rally, if it is held, will be well-policed.

The touchy situation developed Monday night when the Klan burned two crosses in the county as "warnings" to Indians against mixing with the white man.

One cross was burned in Lumberton where an Indian family moved into a white neighborhood and another, set off in a rural area, was directed at an Indian woman "having an affair" with a white man.

It was the first demonstration

by the Klan against the Indians, and the first real Klan activity in this area since the organization

was broken up by federal, state

and local authorities in early 1952.

and that police rescued the Klan-

nen.

Indians Rout Carolina Klan With Gunfire

MAXTON, N.C., Jan. 18 (AP) — A thousand Indians, manned with shotguns and rifles, broke up a Ku Klux Klan rally near here tonight. An Associated Press photographer at the scene said "several thousand rounds" of ammunition was fired and that police rescued the Klan-

nen.

His shotgun and shot out the single light bulb.

Then, Faircloth related, every armed Indian in the horde which

crossed the road and those who

remained at their original spot,

started shooting.

He quoted Capt. C. R. Williams of the North Carolina Highway Patrol, who arrived with 16 officers to break up the riot, as saying no one was hurt.

LUMBEE TRIBE

Faircloth said about 1,000 Indians of the Lumbee tribe, most of whom live in Robeson County in the southeastern part of the state, congregated across a highway from a spot designated by the Klan as the site for a rally.

One of the Indians, Faircloth said, told Williams: "We will respect the law. We will leave when you tell us to."

They waited patiently until the announced starting time for the rally — 8:30 p.m.

Faircloth said several of the Klansmen couldn't get away. Shortly after 8:30, Faircloth said, about 15 Klansmen carrying shotguns arrived and set up a loudspeaker microphone in an open field. Only one of the Klansmen was robed.

The Klan group stood around Klansmen and knocking on the microphone, lighted with a single light bulb hanging from sticks.

WHERE'S MR. COLE?

Across the road, Faircloth related, several Indians began to ask aloud, "Where is Mr. Cole?"

The Rev. James Cole, a Free Will Baptist preacher, is the self-styled leader of the Ku Klux Klan in North Carolina.

After waiting for some 20 more minutes, the Indians moved down the highway. One of them raised

'I'm Prepared To Go'

J. W. Cole To Get Hearing On His Extradition Today

Pawn & Courier Charleston S.C.

Feb. 2, 1958

COLUMBIA, Feb. 6 (AP) — James William Cole, bearded Grand Wizard of the Ku Klux Klan, faces extradition to North Carolina tomorrow in a hearing before a representative of Gov. Timmerman.

John Mason, the governor's legal aide, will preside. The self-styled preacher from Marion is wanted on charges of inciting Indians to riot.

The charges stem from a memorable klan rally near Maxton, N.C., Jan. 18 when whooping Lumbee Indians firing shotguns in the air sent hooded klansmen leaping to safety.

"We could probably prolong this thing if the governor does want me to go back to North Carolina but I don't think we'll do it," Cole said today.

Under law, he could apply for a writ of habeas corpus to further delay his return to North Carolina should the governor sign extradition papers.

Asked if he would do this, Cole first said: "I'm prepared to go if he had been warned not to hold that's what the governor wants." He hedged by adding: "It would be up to my lawyer."

Cole declined to disclose the name of his attorney but said he would be accompanied by legal counsel when he appears for the 11 a.m. hearing.

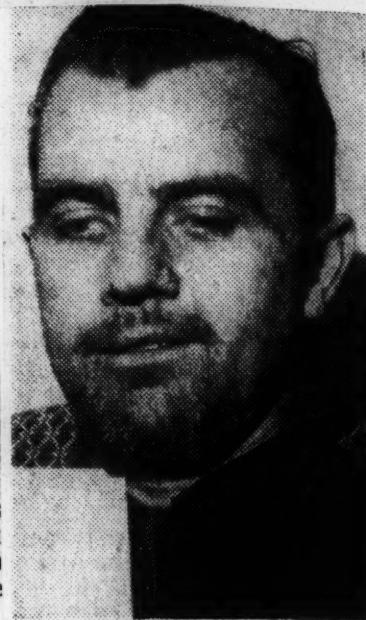
The 33-year-old patent medicine salesman said he plans to hold the Southeast. They took their jury has indicted Cole for more rallies in North Carolina and name from the Lumbee River citing to riot. The extradition issue has been set Countv.

"If they extradite me, I'll just go over to Lumberton to post the \$1,000 bond I have up here. Then I'll be able to have rallies in North Carolina," he remarked.

He said he had plans for a rally near Greenville Sunday but couldn't say where or at what time. His plans for klan gatherings in North Carolina were similarly indefinite.

District Solicitor Maurice Braswell has said Cole and James Martin, of Reidsville, N.C., will stand trial together at Lumberton after Cole has been extradited.

Cole's troubles with the Indians



JAMES W. COLE
Leader Of Ku Klux Klan

Governor Gets Papers

Extradition Hearing Due For Rev. James W. Cole

By W. D. WORKMAN JR.
Capital Correspondent

COLUMBIA, Jan. 27 — Extradition papers asking the return of a South Carolina Ku Klux Klan leader to stand trial for inciting a recent North Carolina riot have been received by Gov. George Bell Timmerman.

The Rev. James W. Cole, Southern Free Will Baptist

started with cross burnings and warnings the Lumbees said were of the KKK in North Carolina, broadcast about racial mixing.

The indictment against Cole said he had been warned not to hold the Jan. 18 meeting because the riotous klan meeting which took place near Maxton on the night

the warnings and fiery symbols of Jan. 18. The meeting was

broken up with gunfire by Four persons were superficially wounded as shot rained from the aroused Lumbee Indians of the

vicinity and several persons

were slightly injured.

The Lumbees are descendants of a half dozen Siouan tribes of The Robeson County grand

jury has indicted Cole for in-

request from Gov. Luther H.

Hodges of North Carolina spe-

cifies in some detail Cole's ac-

tivities with other klansmen in

arranging and conducting the

rally. A copy of the grand

jury's indictment accompanied

the extradition papers received

by Gov. Timmerman.

The governor's legal secre-
tary, John A. Mason, said to-
day that normal procedure
would be followed in processing
the Cole extradition papers.
Sheriff J. Leon Gasque of Marion
County, where Cole resides,
will be notified by mail of the



JAMES COLE
Will Face Hearing

extradition request and a date for a hearing before Gov. Timmerman will be arranged after discussion with Cole or his attorney.

Indications now are that a hearing may be called for next week, unless unforeseen delay arises.

Asst. Recorder's Court Judge Lacy Manor quietly lectured James Garland Martin of Reidsville, N.C., as he gave him a 60-day suspended sentence and fined him \$60 and court costs.

Martin — along with the South Carolina preacher, Cole — still faces a charge of inciting to a riot in connection with the Maxton rally.

Martin, who said he was "through" with the Klan, paid his fine and likewise posted

Minister-KKK Leader Apparently to Fight Extradition on Riot Count

\$1000 bond pending trial on the

LUMBERTON, N. C., Jan. riot charge.

22 (AP) — The Rev. James Cole, the Klan leader, turned by the Robeson County grand jury in Lumberton Monday in what appeared to be a day. The jury was composed of three Indians, two Negroes and 13 white jurors.

Judge Lacy Manor, who could have sentenced Martin to two years and fined him \$100 and costs, softly lectured: "You came into a community where there is a happy, contented people who frown on violence. You came with a gun. Obviously you did not bring good will."

The 55-year-old Indian judge told Martin: "Our people — Indians — can't understand why you would want to come among a happy people and bring and create discord."

Capias Is Issued For Cole's Arrest

Charleston, S.C.

By ELLIOTT W. BRITT

LUMBERTON, N. C., Jan. 20 (AP)—A Robeson County grand jury today indicted two Ku Klux Klansmen, and others allegedly of their group "unknown to the state," on charges of inciting a riot in connection with a Klan rally which was broken up Saturday night by Indian gunfire.

Solicitor E. Maurice Braswell issued a capias for the arrest of Fred Indians rent the still night the Rev. James Cole of Marion, S. C., self-styled leader of KKK men and many spectators racing groups in both Carolinas.

Superior Court Judge Clawson L. Williams recommended that bond of \$1,000 be set for Cole if and when he is apprehended. Under a capias, Cole cannot be extradited, but South Carolina lawmen could arrest him and hold him for North Carolina officers, or Cole could be arrested if he enters North Carolina again.

Also indicted is James Garland Martin, Reidsville, N. C., tobacco plant worker, who is free under \$500 bail on charges of drunkenness and carrying concealed weapons.

Braswell said he would try to get the cases tried at a two-week Superior Court term started today.

Sheriff Malcolm McLeod said he called Mr. Cole at Marion, S. C. tonight and asked him to appear here at noon tomorrow to post \$1,000 bond. The sheriff said Cole told him he'd been warned he'd be killed if he returned to

North Carolina, but McLeod rejoined that if Cole returned under arrest he'd be under the sheriff's protection until he posted bond.

Mr. Cole told McLeod he would confer with his lawyer and inform the sheriff tomorrow of his decision.

CHARGES MADE
The indictments charge that Cole, Martin and others planned to hold the advertised rally near Maxton last Saturday night, to which the general public allegedly was invited, and that they had been warned "their prior conduct and pronouncements against the Indians of Robeson County had incensed and inflamed" the Indians.

The grand jury included three Indians, two Negroes and 13 white men.

The charges developed from an attempted Klan rally Saturday night near Maxton, 30 miles north

cussed."

Sheriff McLeod said he issued the warrants against both Mr. Cole and Martin on the basis of an oral statement by Martin that all Klansmen were instructed by letter to take arms to the Maxton meeting and to all future Klan rallies. The sheriff said Martin told him that the letters contained this sentence: "Bringing arms to our rallies makes you seem stronger in the eyes of the people."

west of here, where startling blasts of gunfire by several hundred Klansmen issued a warning to them against race mixing, had gathered quietly about the field just before time for the meeting to begin.

As if by a prearranged plan, bloodcurdling shrieks and ear-splitting volleys of rifle and shotgun fire shattered the quiet, cold evening just as one Indian burst the electric light globe above the speaker's dais with his gun barrel. Most of the firing was into the earth or air. However, four persons were superficially wounded. Warrants issued by Robeson County Sheriff Malcolm McLeod had charged both Cole and Martin with "unlawfully, wilfully and maliciously inciting to riot."

Martin also faced trial Wednesday at Maxton before Judge Early Bullard, an Indian, in recorder's court.

COLE'S CHARGES

Meanwhile, Cole asserted that the Klan planned to ask indictment of Sheriff McLeod in Federal Court on charges of depriving Klansmen of civil liberties.

"When the riot broke out," Cole said today, "I was talking with the sheriff and a deputy. He broke and ran when the shooting began."

Cole, in announcing plans for another KKK rally next Saturday night near Burlington, 75 miles north of here, said Klansmen were expected from a widespread area.

"I've had telephone calls from all over the South since Saturday night," he asserted, "and Klansmen throughout the South are pretty alarmed about the situation. So I expect a big Klan attendance. I don't expect any trouble. And I don't know the exact topic of the speaker but I'm sure

the Maxton situation will be dis-

3 1958

KKK (NORTH CAROLINA)

EXTRADITION
REVEREND COLE



KLAN BOSS JAMES COLE (FRONT)
AFTER HEARING

Robeson County Sheriff M. G. McLeod And N. C.
Patrol Capt. C. R. Williams (Center) Are With Him

On N. C. Request

News & Courier
**Governor Grants
Cole Extradition**

Sat. 2-8-58
By W. D. WORKMAN JR.

Capital Correspondent

COLUMBIA, Feb. 7—The Governor of South Carolina honored the request of the Governor of North Carolina for the extradition of James W. Cole, Ku Klux Klan leader.

The self-styled leader of klansmen in much of the South (today he added Texas to seven other states over which he claims KKK sovereignty) offered no objection to extradition. He left the State House, where the extradition hearing was held, in the custody of three North Carolina officials: Sheriff Malcolm McLeod of Robeson County, Solicitor E. Maurice Braswell of Fayetteville and the Ninth Solicitorial District, and North Carolina Highway Patrol Capt. C. R. Williams.

EXPLAINS CASE

The hearing was conducted by

**Cole Posts Bond
In Lumberton On
Rioting Charges**

LUMBERTON, N.C., Feb. 7 (UPI)—Klan Leader James William Cole was returned to North Carolina today to face trial on a charge of inciting a riot in connection with a rally near Maxton Jan. 18.

Cole, itinerant preacher and Grand Wizard of the North Carolina Ku Klux Klan, was brought here by Robeson County Sheriff Malcolm L. McLeod after an extradition hearing at Columbia, S. C., this morning.

The clean-shaven, affable Cole was taken briefly to the office of Clerk of Court Frank B. McMillan where his \$1,000 bond was signed by a local bondsman.

Then he walked out of the courthouse and got into a car waiting at the curb with an unidentified driver. The car whisked him away.

John A. Mason, legal secretary to Gov. George Bell Timmerman Jr. Mason made it plain to Cole that he was not concerned with determining the klansman's guilt or innocence of the North Carolina charge, but with establishing the identity of the accused, the legality of the extradition request and whether the accused were "substantially" charged with the commission of a crime in North Carolina. At the conclusion of a hearing less than 30 minutes, Mason said he was recommending that Cole be returned to North Carolina to stand trial.

Cole is under indictment by the Robeson County grand jury for inciting to riot on the night of Jan. 18 near Maxton. It was there that Sheriff McLeod.

A scheduled Klan rally was broken up with gunfire by an aroused band of Lumbee Indians. As Cole he said afterwards that he would have "a number of lawyers" at and spread wide a newspaper in front of his face when one photographer tried for a picture. Later, on the next term of court begins March 10. Cole al had volunteered his services, and action, he complained: "Let me ready had posted \$1,000 bond in 'three of the best lawyers in Marion County for his appearance North Carolina." He did not name them.

CHANGES ATTITUDE

Cole's outward demeanor under-

went a complete change between the beginning and the close of the hearing. As reporters gathered outside the Supreme Court chamber, where the hearing was conducted, Cole refused to acknowledge his identity or answer any questions, in several instances deliberately snubbing newsmen. Some were uncertain as to his identity, for he had shaved off the beard which until recently had characterized his appearance. (Sheriff Gasque said the beard had been missing since Cole had come back from a trip to Kentucky.)

In marked contrast with his earlier attitude to the press at the beginning of the hearing, Cole turned affable and articulate when afforded a chance to make a

statement for radio and television newsreel. He talked expansively of his KKK connections, said his Marion Free Will Baptist Congregation approved of his Klan activities, and labeled North Carolina's Gov. Luther H. Hodges "a nigger-loving governor like most of the other governors" in the South.

Small Man

Cole is a small man, slight in frame and with dark, slicked down hair, receding on either side of his forehead. His deep-set eyes are somewhat out of symmetry and give him a slightly cock-eyed appearance. His most distinguishing feature is a resonant voice which he uses without slacks. Occasionaly he stopped speaking up only once during the conversation, however, when he said to say something

"We haven't covered that, Mr. Mason," referring to a proffered opportunity to bring up any other signs of strain. He

information he might want to introduce in his behalf. He failed to ask the question.

Within a matter of minutes, Gov. press the point, however, although they had no time to study the state.

Mason recessed the hearing to allow him time to study the state.

There were four telephone calls

from Marion County to that

During the two-hour interview,

"This has been going on for

days," he said. "Calls have come from as far away as Denver and Houston. None of the calls have to have two parties. The Indians

are from people who want to apparently are going free."

Cole wore a dark, pin-striped suit, with white shirt and black bow tie. He sought to ignore photographers prior to the hearing.

He did not have any peace to eat or sleep for

30 days."

The extradition hearing drew more press coverage than any recent news event in the state.

and created a novel and incongruous atmosphere in the normally dignified Supreme Court room. A half-dozen photographers scurried about getting still and motion pictures, two radio stations had tape recording equipment and newsmen present, and at least six newspaper reporters were on hand.

Cole showed obvious partiality to radio and television.

**Cole Is Planning
Extradition Fight**

By ELDRIDGE THOMPSON
News & Courier Roving Reporter

MARION, Jan. 22 — There was a Cadillac parked in front of the preacher and his bondsman Rev. James Cole's modest frame house at 300 Pine St.

Two men were inside talking with the bearded Southern Free Will Baptist preacher. They apparently were close friends and talked briefly at the door as they left.

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fugitive warrant came by mail to Sheriff Gasque in the morning mail. He advised Mr. Cole by telephone. Shortly the Baptist

Rev. James Cole's modest frame

peared with the \$1,000.

Now Mr. Cole will fight extradition. In doing so the decision will be left to Gov. George Bell Timmerman, Jr.

The tall, thin preacher laughed. There was no trace of worry over the events that have occurred since Saturday at 8 p. m. when some 300 Indians opened fire on the KKK as they prepared for a rally in a field one mile south of Maxton.

Mr. Cole still believes his constitutional rights were violated. He may seek action against Sheriff Malcolm McLeod of Robeson County. Right now he is leaning heavily upon his advice from his attorney. Today that attorney was not in Marion.

"It's just so unfair," Mr. Cole said. "Here we were on a piece of land that we had legally leased for the purpose of a Klan rally. The public wasn't invited. Our posters made no mention of a public rally. And before we could get started the Indians moved in with guns in hand and started shooting.

Now the Robeson County Grand Jury has indicted me for inciting a riot. To start a riot you have to have two parties. The Indians are from people who want to apparently are going free."

Mr. Cole, who has churches in Fairmont, N. C., and near Marion, said he was discussing the situation with Sheriff McLeod at the time the Indians "opened up with their guns" and only "a second or two earlier I had directed a klansman to go to the 'mike'

and announce that the rally has been postponed. But we never got a chance to make the announce-

ment."

The Marion minister, who believes the Klan has "gained stature" as the result of the Maxton incident, doesn't plan to return to North Carolina.

"In view of the warrant for my arrest I will not return to the state. However, the activity of the Klan will continue. The work must go on. We will hold a rally in Burlington Saturday night. I'll not be there."

Mr. Cole also received an invitation from the Kentucky Citizens Council to attend the state rally in Louisville Feb. 1. In the letter of invitation, Cole was urged to attend the rally at the Henry Clay hotel and "share the speaker's spotlight with Admiral John G. Crommelin (Ret) of Alabama. If you will agree to come we'll make you one of our principal speakers."

The Marion minister said he plans to attend the Kentucky meeting.

Move To Indict Robed Hoodlums For Terrorism

MAXTON, N. C. — (INS) — Four newsmen were shot at Sunday while motoring from the Croatan Indian community of Pembroke near Maxton, N. C., where 1,000 screaming Indians broke up a Ku Klux Klan meeting in a wild shooting spree. *25 38*

News director George Thomas of radio station WTOB in Winston-Salem, N. C., said he and three reporters were shot at by men in three cars. The newsmen were unharmed.

Thomas said the earloads of men halted the newsmen's vehicle, questioned them, seemed "satisfied" they were reporters and told them to drive on. He said he could not discern whether they were Indians.

A minute later, he said, "fifteen or twenty rounds crashed into the back of the car and we all prayed." Thomas said the newsmen soon encountered a police car and were driven back to Maxton.

VISIT VILLAGE

The incident occurred after the reporters visited the all-Indian village of Pembroke to question residents about Saturday's melee at the Klan rally.

The uprising at an outdoor meeting of the pro-segregation group was stirred by two recent Klan cross burnings in front of Cross fan homes.

At least two persons were slightly wounded in the melee, marked by the firing of thousands of rounds of ammunition.

One was an unidentified Fort Bragg, N. C., paratrooper and the other a news photographer, identified as Bill Shaw of The Fayetteville, N. C. Observer.

Authorities on the scene, numbering about 20 police officers including a sheriff, were at first powerless to cope with the shouting, shooting Indians.

RIP ROBES

The Croatans stormed into the ranks of the Klan and ripped robes from the Klansmen, waving these garments as prizes while approx-

imately 500 spectators fled.

Authorities later dispersed the Indians, ending the incident shortly after it flashed into violence.

The Indians went on the war path, yelling and shouting, when the Rev. James W. Cole of Marion, S. C., reputed leader of the Klan, started to speak on an improvised platform raised over a parked car at the open air rally.

Cole shouted that the Klan had leased the field legally and added:

"We don't want to hurt nobody."

WARNS COLE

Sheriff Malcolm McLeod, noting the temper of the Indians as they crowded around the speaker's stand, told Cole:

"You have leased the field and have a right to be here. But you can see what is happening. Let's break the meeting up."

McLeod hardly had finished speaking when the Indians began shooting into the air and rushed the stand.

Witnesses said that one Indian shot out a light over Cole's head as he addressed the Klansmen over a microphone.

One witness said:

"Then there was a general round of war whoops and shooting as other Indians fired pistols and shotguns into the air.

The Indians threw sticks and stones at the Klansmen's cars, some of which stuck in the mud as their frightened drivers tried to get away. No effort was made to pull occupants out of the cars."

SEIZE KKK BANNER

The Indians took pistols and carbines away from individual Klansmen and seized a huge Klan banner.

They posed proudly for photographers, waving the Klan banner and the weapons they carried or had taken from Klansmen.

One witness said:

"The Indians seemed more interested in scaring away the Klansmen than in hurting them. They laughed and swaggered around

and seemed generally quite happy over routing the meeting."

Before the meeting, Cole had demanded federal troops for protection. He declared:

"If President Eisenhower had the right to call out troops to Little Rock to protect nine Negroes, I don't see why he can't do the same for us at Maxton."

OVER RACE MIXING

The Croatans reportedly got angry when Klansmen charged Indian women were going around with white men and breaking up homes in the Maxton area.

Shortly after the incident a grand jury investigation was demanded of Ku Klux Klan activities which erupted into the Indian attack.

Sheriff McLeod said he would ask that the grand jury, which meets today in Lumberton, N. C., consider a charge of inciting to riot against the Rev. Cole.

In addition, one other man identified by the sheriff as a member of the Klan, was under arrest on a charge of carrying a concealed weapon. The sheriff said James Garland Martin was arrested for carrying a pistol and shotgun.

"I'm going to ask the solicitor to draw a bill charging James Cole with inciting a riot," the sheriff said, adding:

"He disregarded my warnings that there would be trouble. I warned him at his home Thursday night and urged him again Saturday night to break it up before trouble started."

Indictment Of Klansmen To Be Asked

Mon. 1/20/58
Sheriff Plans Charge

Of Riot Against KKK

After Rout By Indians

MAXTON, N. C., Jan. 19 (UPI)—

Sheriff Malcolm McLeod said to day he will ask that Klansmen be indicted on charges of inciting a riot after gun-wielding Indians

broke up a Klan rally in this Lumbee Indian area last night.

"I'm glad we got out without fatalities" said the sheriff in referring to the melee in which Indians fired thousands of shots but only four persons were injured. None required hospitalization.

Sheriff's deputies and state highway patrolmen broke up the disturbance with tear gas and escorted the dozen or so Klansmen to their automobiles. The cars moved out of the field where the rally was scheduled as hooting Indians banged upon them with rifle and shotgun butts. Only one Klansman was robbed.

FEELING HIGH

The Indians had been aroused by two cross-burnings in this area last week attributed to the Ku Klux Klan. The sheriff said, "I'm glad it's over, feelings had been running high. I'm glad we got out without fatalities."

He said that last Thursday, and again shortly before the rally, he had warned the Rev. James W. Cole, Free Will Baptist minister of Marion, S. C., and admitted leader of the Klan group, that the Indians were angry and he would not be responsible for Cole's safety.

Cole could not be reached today for comment.

KLANSMAN ARRESTED

The sheriff said he would ask District Solicitor — prosecutor — Maurice Braswell of Fayetteville

INDICTMENT

that an indictment on charges of inciting a riot be sought against Cole and against Garland Martin, Reidsville, N. C., tobacco plant worker who was the only one arrested after the mob was dispersed. The sheriff said Martin, who was held in Robeson County jail at Lumberton, was an admitted Klansman. Martin was arrested on charges of public drunkenness and carrying a concealed weapon, a pistol. The sheriff said he also carried a shotgun.

At his home in Fayetteville, the solicitor said he would study the situation to determine whether indictments should be sought. A two week criminal term of Superior Court opens in Lumberton tomorrow.

Inciting a riot is a misdemeanor in North Carolina, punishable by up to two years imprisonment upon conviction.

COLE EFFIGY

After the disturbance, about 50 Indians gathered in front of the police station at nearby Pembroke, seat of the Indian community, and hung Cole in effigy. One Klansman told newsmen who tried to find Cole during the excitement that he was in a car parked nearby.

The Lumbee Indians previously were part of the Cherokee nation and have lived in this south-central North Carolina area for centuries. About five years ago the North Carolina Legislature, acting on a vote by the Indians, changed the tribe's name from the Cherokee Indians of Robeson County to the Lumbee Indians of North Carolina. The name comes from the Lumber River in this vicinity. Robeson County has an estimated 40,000 whites, 30,000 Indians and 25,000 Negroes.

INTERMARRYING

A cross was burned in the driveway of a home at St. Pauls last Monday night, reportedly as a warning to an Indian woman to stop dating a white man. Later in the week another cross was burned at East Lumberton, where an Indian family had moved into a white neighborhood.

Indians and whites have been intermarrying for decades at Pembroke, and attend the same public schools and churches.

Simeon Oxendine, assistant fire chief at Pembroke and an Indian spokesman, said, "I don't know how many Indians were there last night, but there were enough to was wounded slightly. A tele-

ight, but I don't think the cameraman was nicked on the ear with a rifle bullet, a third man was hit in the hand, and a fourth was hit above the eye with a shotgun pellet. If the Klan comes back again, I'll be more trouble." Oxendine said that before the Klan meeting one of the Seminole Indian leaders in Florida telephoned Maxton police and said, "Let me know if you need any help." In southeastern North Carolina about 50 miles from here was broken up some five years ago Klan meeting, conviction Indian leaders in Florida telephones. The Klan flogger "Let me know if you need any help." One Klansman Williams said one Klansman



Advertiser Montgomery Ala. Mon. 1-31-58 Wirephoto

ARMED INDIANS TALK BEFORE GUN BATTLE IN NORTH CAROLINA

Lumbees Question Man Believed To Be Klan Member Prior To Break-Up Of Rally

ACT TO INDICT

*Daily Tribune
Chicago Ill.*

KLUXERS FOR

INDIAN RIOTING

"out fatalities" said the sheriff. During the melee, the Indians fired thousands of rounds of ammunition, but only four persons were injured. None required hospitalization.

Aroused by Fiery Crosses

Sheriff's deputies and state highway patrolmen broke up

and again shortly before the rally, he had warned the Rev. James W. Cole, Free Will Baptist minister of Marion, S. C., and admitted leader of the klan group, that the Indians were angry and he would not be responsible for Cole's safety.

Klan Leader Won't Talk

Mon. 1-20-58
Incited Redskins,

Sheriff Says

Maxton, N. C., Jan. 19 (AP)—
Sheriff Malcolm McLeod said today he will ask that klansmen be indicted on charges of inciting a riot after gun-wielding Indians broke up a Ku Klux Klan rally in this Lumbee Indian area last night.
“I’m glad we got out with-

Aroused by Fiery Crosses

Sheriff's deputies and state highway patrolmen broke up the disturbance with tear gas and escorted the dozen or so klansmen to their automobiles. The cars moved out of the field as hooting Indians banged upon sides of the automobiles with rifle and shotgun butts. Only one of the klansmen was robed.

The Indians had been aroused by two cross burnings in this area last week attributed to the Ku Klux Klan. The sheriff said: "I'm glad it's over, feelings had been running high. I'm glad we got out without fatalities."

He said that last Thursday

Klan Leader Won't Talk

Repeated efforts to reach Cole by telephone today were unavailing. A male voice kept replying that "Mr. Cole is not available for conversation at this time."

The sheriff said he would ask District Solicitor [Prosecutor] Maurice Braswell that

tutor] Maurice Braswell that
an indictment on charges of
inciting a riot be sought
against Cole and against Gar-
land Martin, Reidsville, N. C.
tobacco plant worker who was
the only one arrested after the
mob was dispersed.

The sheriff said Martin, who was held in Robeson county,

jail at Lumberton, was an admitted klansman. Martin was arrested on charges of public drunkenness and carrying a concealed weapon, a pistol. The sheriff said he also carried a shotgun.

Indian spokesman, said: "I don't know how many Indians were there last night, but there were enough to do a job. If the klan comes back it will be worse, but I don't think there will be more troubles."

~~One Hanged in Effigy~~

At his home in Fayetteville, the solicitor said he would study the situation with a view of determining whether indictments should be sought. A two week criminal term of Superior court opens in Lumberton tomorrow and the solicitor said it would be possible to ask indictments at that term if he thought necessary.

Inciting a riot is a misdemeanor in North Carolina, punishable by up to two years imprisonment.

After the disturbance, about 50 Indians gathered in front of the police station at nearby Pembroke, seat of the Indian community, and hanged Cole in effigy.

~~Tribe Once Cherokees~~

The Lumbee Indians previously were part of the Cherokee nation and have lived in this south-central North Carolina area for centuries. About five years ago the North Carolina legislature, acting on a vote by the Indians, changed the tribe's name from the Cherokee Indians of Robeson county to the Lumbee Indians of North Carolina. The name comes from the Lumber river in this vicinity. Robeson county has an estimated 40,000 whites, 30,000 Indians, and 25,000 Negroes.

A cross was burned in the driveway of a home at St. Pauls last Monday night, reportedly as a warning to an Indian woman to stop dating a white man. Later in the week another cross was burned at East Lumberton, where an Indian family had moved into a white neighborhood.

Indians and whites have been intermarrying for decades at Pembroke, and attend the same public schools and churches.

Sees No More Trouble

Simeon Oxendine, assistant fire chief at Pembroke and an

3 1958

KKK(NORTH CAROLINA)

INDICTMENT

\$1,000 Bond Posted By Cole In KKK Case

Second Klansman Fined At Maxton

By BLOYS BRITT

LUMBERTON, N. C., Jan. 22 (AP)—The Rev. James Cole, Carolinas Ku Klux Klan leader, took the first step today in what appeared to be a fight against facing North Carolina charges of inciting a riot.

The South Carolina preacher posted \$1,000 bond at his home town of Marion, S. C. It appeared that an extradition hearing would be necessary to get him back here for trial on charges stemming from Saturday night's battle between Klansmen and Lumbee Indians.

Klan rally headed by Cole broke up before it started and gathering Klansmen were dispersed by Indian gunfire.

Leaders of the Lumbee tribe said they broke up the rally because it was being held as a warning against race mixing. The entire Lumbee population of nearly 30,000 became incensed after two cross-burnings on Indian property the same week.

Meanwhile, a second Klansman drew a suspended 60-day sentence and a \$60 fine at Maxton before an Indian judge for carrying a concealed weapon and for public drunkenness.

Assistant Recorder's Court Judge Lacy Manor quietly lectured James Garland Martin of Reidsville, N. C., as he gave him a 60-day suspended sentence and fined him \$60 and court costs.

Martin — along with the South Judge Manor

He added, "If your organization had something worthwhile to offer us, we would be happy to have you. But the history of your organization proves it has nothing to offer."

The judge emphasized that Martin was being tried as an individual violator of the peace — not as a Klansman.

Earlier in the week, the Klan leading South Carolina preacher announced that a rally would be held this Saturday near Burlington, N. C.

Klansmen from throughout the South reportedly have indicated they would attend.

At Martin's trial in Maxton, about 150 spectators crowded into the little log courtroom which normally accommodates 50 or 60.

Carolina preacher, Cole — still faces a charge of inciting a riot in connection with the Maxton rally.

At Marion, the 33-year-old Southern Free Will Baptist church preacher posted \$1,000 bond in fighting extradition to North Carolina to face trial.

Martin, who said he was "through" with the Klan, paid his fine and likewise posted \$1,000 bond pending trial on the riot charge.

GETS LECTURE

The indictments were returned by the Robeson County grand jury in Lumberton Monday. The jury was composed of three Indians, two Negroes and 13 white jurors.

Judge Manor asked: "What is the goal and purpose of your organization?"

"I thought it was segregation," Martin replied, "but here, lately, I'm beginning to wonder. I'm through with it."

"You came into a community where there is a happy, contented people who frown on violence. You came with a gun. Obviously you did not bring good will."

In low, measured tones, the 55-year-old Indian judge told Martin:

"Our people (Indians) can't understand why you would want to come among a happy people and bring and create discord."

Carolina for extradition of the Klan leader. This would call for an extradition hearing in Columbia.



JAMES G. MARTIN LEAVES COURT
He Received Suspended Sentence, Lecture And \$60 Fine. (AP Wirephoto.)

Two Klansmen
Duly World
Indicted For
Atlanta Ga.
"Inciting Riot"
Lumberton, N. C. — (INS) —

Two Ku Klux Klan leaders, involved in a rally which angry Indians turned into a shooting affair, were indicted for "inciting a riot" by a Lumberton grand jury Monday.

The jury, including three Indians, two Negroes and 13 whites, indicted Klan leader the Rev. James W. Cole, of Marion, S. C., and James Garland, of Reidsville, N. C.

Bond was set at \$1,000 for Cole, who has retreated to his Marion home, while Garland, arrested at the melee for carrying concealed weapons, is being held under \$500 bond on his original charges.

Sheriff Malcolm McLeod said he called Cole at his home and asked him to return to North Carolina to face charges, but said he was told, "I'll be killed if I return to that Indian land."

McLead said he assured the Klansman he would be provided protection, to which Cole replied, "First I'll have to consult with my lawyer."

The Klan's scheduled "Hate Integration" meeting Saturday, was turned into a bedlam by 1,000 Lumbee Indians infuriated over recent cross burnings in front of the homes of two Indian women. No one was seriously injured.

Meanwhile Cole said he was receiving letters from Klan officials "from all over the South" saying they were "very alarmed" over the Klan routing. He said he would call for another rally this Saturday—but in Burlington, which is outside of Indian territory.

McLeod said he asked for indictments on the grounds that Klaners had circulated letters among themselves which requested that they bring weapons to the controversial meeting.

He said the letters read, "bring arms to the rally and they will make you seem stronger in the eyes of the people."

KKK PLANS ANOTHER RALLY

Klan Leaders Indicted For Inciting Riot

Tues 1-21-58

These Lumbee Indians, incensed by reports that the Klan's burning of two crosses last week was a warning to them against race mixing, had gathered quietly about the field just before time for the meeting to begin.

A Robeson County grand jury today indicted two Ku Klux Klansmen, and others allegedly of their group "unknown to the state," on charges of inciting a riot in connection with a Klan rally which was broken up Saturday night by Indian gunfire.

Solicitor E. Maurice Braswell issued a capias for the arrest of the Rev. James Cole of Marion, S. C., self-styled leader of KKK groups in both Carolinas.

Superior Court Judge Clawson L. Williams recommended that bond of \$1,000 be set for Cole if and when he is apprehended. Under a capias, Cole cannot be extradited, but South Carolina lawmen could arrest him and hold him for North Carolina officers, or Cole could be arrested if he enters North Carolina again.

James Garland Martin, Reidsville, N.C. tobacco plant worker,

Meanwhile, Cole asserted that the Klan planned to ask indictment of Sheriff McLeod in Federal Court on charges of depriving Klansmen of civil liberties.

"When the riot broke out," Cole said today, "I was talking with the sheriff and a deputy. He broke and ran when the shooting began."

Cole, in announcing plans for another KKK rally meet Saturday night near Burlington, 75 miles north of here, said Klansmen were expected from a widespread area.

Cole told McLeod he would confer with his lawyer and inform the sheriff tomorrow of his decision.

The indictments charge that Cole, Martin and others planned to hold the advertised rally near Maxton last Saturday night, to which the general public allegedly was invited, and that they had been warned "their prior conduct and pronouncements against the Indians of Robeson County had incensed and inflamed" the Indians.

The grand jury included three Indians, two Negroes and 13 white men.

The charges developed from an attempted Klan rally Saturday night near Maxton, 30 miles northwest of here, where startling blasts of gunfire by several hundred Indians rent the still night and sent about 50 robed Klansmen and many spectators racing pell-mell from the frosty field.

2 Klansmen Are Indicted In Carolina Indian Riot

Tues 1-21-58

MAXTON, N.C., Jan. 20 (P)—A Robeson County grand jury today indicted two Ku Klux Klansmen on charges of inciting Saturday night's riot at which Lumbee Indians broke up a rally with gunfire and war whoops.

Sheriff Malcolm McLeod, who asked for the indictments, said he had contacted one of the men, grand wizard James W. Cole, and expected him to come here Tuesday to post bond. The other Klansmen, James Garland Martin of Draper, N.C., is due to appear in Maxton Recorder's Court Wednesday and is free under \$500 bond.

Wizard Cole, a part-time preacher from Marion, S.C., countered the plans for the indictment with his own plans to file suit against McLeod for denying "constitutional rights" to Klansmen. Cole accused the Indians of violating the law.

McLeod, who said he had told Cole he would be "asking for trouble" if the Klan persisted in trying to hold the rally, said he held the Klan accountable for the riot which broke out. Four persons were nicked by pellets in the wild shooting on a darkened rural field near Maxton.

Cole admitted some of the 50 to 75 Klansmen may have brought guns, but said "we didn't solicit people bringing guns to the rally."

"It amazes me to think there could be any possibility of indictment on our part," Cole said. "We were on private property, leased by us, for a private meeting.

"These people ... the Indians, trespassed, bearing arms ... stole our equipment and made off with it, damaged our automobiles and endangered lives."

"I am astounded that Sheriff McLeod says he will not bring charges against any of the Indians."

Interviewed by telephone, Cole said the Klan would hold a rally sponsored by a local klavern near Burlington, N. C., next Saturday night, and "so far as I know now, I will be at Burlington."

3 1958

Klan Rally Expected To Draw Thousands

Mon. 1-25-58
By ELDRIDGE THOMPSON
News & Courier Roving Reporter

BURLINGTON, N. C., Jan. 26—The pending Ku Klux Klan rally near here next month has all the earmarks of a "championship game".

State and county law enforcement officers anticipate several thousand people. They even talk of suggesting a different site to ease the anticipated traffic problem, but beyond the traffic problem no one expects any trouble. At least they hope there will be no repeat of the Maxton incident.

TRAFFIC JAM

The Klan's scheduled rally Saturday night brought thousands of people into Burlington. For more than two hours the highway leading to the rally site was jammed with automobiles. They came from many states. Most of them were simply curious. There was no indication of organized resistance to the Klan's appearance.

But law enforcement officers and most of the newspaper reporters here to cover the event are under the impression that all the Klansmen are South Carolinians. Hardly anyone in North Carolina is willing to accept the fact that there are Klansmen within their own midst.

LOOK WITH SUSPICION

Unless law enforcement officers know you personally they take a long and close look if the car you are driving bears South Carolina license plates. An Associated Press reporter here for the rally Saturday night said, "I don't believe the Klan is going to show up. I haven't seen a single South Carolina automobile."

The Alamance County deputy sheriff leading the car bearing a News and Courier reporter into time how people in this area feel about the Klan. The few you meet entrance and explained to the state who are members have little or trooper directing traffic that "the nothing to say, but the organization does have its supporters. A service station operator, George Boswell told this reporter "If you're not a member, you should be. I'm going to the rally Feb. 8 and no one had better try and

the only South Carolinian at the stop them from having the meet Maxton rally. That's likely to being."

the situation when the KKK stages its Feb. 8 cross burning and speaking here.

AROUSES CURIOSITY

If Mr. Cole does put in an appearance here next month, the crowd is expected to be greater than the one that came Saturday night. The Marion preacher in a sense is a celebrity. At least he arouses people's curiosity. Few in this area have ever seen him. They hope he'll come next month.

Saturday night's show of strength on the part of troopers and sheriff's deputies dispels any thought that the Klan isn't going to get protection from those who would prevent a public demonstration. State troopers were stationed in a mile radius of the rally site. Each car carried at least three officers. Some patrol cars carried five troopers.

Sheriff Joe Cole had every deputy on duty. Even the constables had been called in and the Graham and Burlington policemen were on standby duty.

HAVING SOME FUN
The makeshift cross burned in the Negro section Saturday night didn't appear to be the work of the Klan. The sheriff said "a bunch of kids are responsible for the cross. They were simply having some fun."

The so-called cross was fashioned from a piece of painted lumber. On the cross was a piece of cardboard bearing a warning to Negroes and Jews. It had a crude drawing of a hooded Klansman and was signed "KKK, No. 444½."

It's difficult to tell in a short time how people in this area feel about the Klan. The few you meet entrance and explained to the state who are members have little or trooper directing traffic that "the nothing to say, but the organization does have its supporters. A service station operator, George Boswell told this reporter "If you're not a member, you should be. I'm going to the rally Feb. 8 and no one had better try and

The suspicion probably stems from the fact that Rev. James Cole of Marion, S. C., styles himself as head of the North Carolina Klan. But the Free Will Baptist preacher contends that he was

KKK (NORTH CAROLINA)

Klan 'Nonsense' Provokes Indians To Go On Warpath

Lumberton, N. C. (Special To The Weekly) --- Two well-known Ku Klux Klansmen and others allegedly of their group were indicted on charges of inciting a riot in connection with a Klan rally, which was broken up near Maxton, S. C. Saturday night by Indian gunfire, by a Robeson County grand jury Monday morning.

Indicted were the Rev. James Cole of Marion, S. C., self-styled leader of Klan groups in both Carolinas; and James Garland Martin, Reidsville, N. C. to tobacco plant workers.

Capias was issued today, for the arrest of Rev. Cole and Superior Court Judge Clawson L. Williams, recommended that bond of \$1,000 be set for Cole if and when he is apprehended.
Martin was arrested and freed under \$500 bail on charges of drunkenness and carrying concealed weapons.

The charges developed from an attempted Klan rally, which a horde of armed Indians from the Lumbee tribe, in strictly wild-west style, went on the warpath and showered blasts of gunfire in the Klan rally and sent about 50 robed Klansmen and many spectators racing from the field.

The Indians incensed by reports that the Klan's burning of two crosses last week, in their area, attributed to their action, against the Klan.

Crosses were burned in the driveway of a home at St. Paul's last Monday night, reportedly as a warning to an Indian woman to stop dating a white man.

The second was burned at minister fleeing the shooting East Lumberton, where an Indian family moved into a white neighborhood.

The fireworks at the Klansmen's rally started when Indians began moving across the field, toward the Klan meeting site and on one of the Indian burst the single light bulb.

Then, hundreds of gunshots

ed, their flashes showing that most of them were being fired into the air. The shooting went on for nearly half an hour, before the police were able to rescue the Klansmen.

In the half hour nightmare for the Klansmen, who have terrorized Negroes for years, four persons were superficially wounded.

Later, warrants issued by Robeson County Sheriff Malcolm McLeod had charged both Cole and Martin with "unlawfully, willfully and maliciously inciting to riot."

Monday, the grand jury which included three Indians, two Negroes and 13 whites issued an indictment.

The indictments charged that Cole, Martin and others planned to hold the advertised rally near Maxton last Saturday night, to which the general public allegedly was invited, and that they had been warned "their prior conduct and pronouncements against the Indians of Robeson County had incensed and inflamed the Indians.

Under a capias, Cole cannot be extradited, but South Carolina lawmakers could arrest him and hold him for North Carolina officers, or Cole could be arrested if he enters North Carolina again.

It is not expected that Cole will return to North Carolina, to stage a rally in Robeson county for when the Indians took over the Klan loudspeaker system Saturday night they dared the Klansmen to try another rally in the area.

444½
Cole, a Free Will Baptist

The second was burned at minister fleeing the shooting East Lumberton, where an Indian family moved into a white neighborhood.

Simeon Oxendine, an Indian spokesman said he recently attended a Klan meeting in the Lumberton area at which Cole stood in the virtual center of a Negro section and said some awful things about the Negroes.

"The Negroes should have done something about that too" Oxendine added.

Cole in his South Carolina home Sunday said, that he has asked for police protection before this (Riot) started and was refused.

He later made this fantastic statement, "I'm being denied my rights because of my race." Every since the birth of Klan, the main plank of this hate group's platform has been to deny the rights of Negroes and other other non-white races, granted or given them under the United States Constitution.

Klan To Return To Robeson County Soon, Cole Promises

Mon. 1/27/58

MARION, S.C., Jan. 26 (AP)—The leader of the North Carolina Ku Klux Klan said today the KKK will hold another rally soon in Robeson County, N.C., and "this time there will be more Klansmen than Indians."

"The overall picture will be a lot different," said the Rev. James Cole, South Carolina preacher who bills himself as the chief of the KKK in North Carolina.

"We don't expect to be broken up again," he said at his home here. "This time there will be more Klansmen than there will be Indians. I don't expect any trouble from the Indians."

The Klan's last meeting in Robeson County, near Maxton, on Jan. 17 was broken up by gunfire from angry Lumbee Indians. The Klansmen, outnumbered by hundreds of tribesmen, scattered like quail as whooping Indians fired hundreds of rounds of ammunition into the air and the ground.

At the Indian community of Pembroke near Maxton, Simeon Oxendine—son of Pembroke's Indian mayor, and leader of the Indian raid on the Klan—listened in silence to a report on Cole's statements.

"He said that, did he? Well, we'll just wait and see," he said. Cole is now fighting extradition to Robeson County on a charge of inciting riot.

Robeson Sheriff Malcolm McLeod, said he had warned Cole the Indians were angry over reports the Klan was planning the rally to warn Indians against mixing with whites.

"We definitely plan a meeting in Robeson in the Maxton area within the next month. It will be the greatest rally the Klan has had," Cole said.

"I expect there will be not less than 5,000 Klansmen there and probably more. Klansmen all over the South are pretty upset. I've had offers of 3,000 men from Texas and offers of men from Kentucky and South Carolina."

Cole said a top Klan official from Virginia visited him this weekend to discuss plans for the Robeson rally. Cole said he could not identify the official, but a Robeson County source named him as the Rev. James Milligan of Newport News—reportedly the Grand Dragon of the Virginian

Cole said he did not know whether Klansmen would bring guns to Robeson.

"We don't ask anyone to bring arms. But we meet on private, leased property and the Constitution gives our members the right to bear arms. I couldn't ask them not to carry arms without denying them their constitutional rights."

Asked about police protection for another Robeson rally, Cole said: "We'll have plenty of officers there, I'm satisfied."

Cole said the Klan was preparing a formal request to North Carolina Gov. Luther Hodges to request an investigation into the North Carolina Highway Patrol and the Robeson sheriff's department.

Cole said the Klan was not given police protection against the Indians at its last meeting despite his requests for protection.

"Why did the patrol have 35 men armed with riot guns stationed 15 to 20 minutes away from the rally? They must have been expecting trouble, so why weren't they at the scene?"

The Klan rally set last night near Burlington, N.C., was called off by Cole just before it was scheduled to start. Cole said Klansmen at Burlington telephoned him to say they were "up to their knees in mire" after rain had soaked the meeting field.

The South Carolina preacher said that if he were extradited to North Carolina on the riot charges, he would seek to have his trial moved from Lumberton, N.C., seat of Robeson County.

"I do not think I would get a fair trial in Lumberton," he said. "That's the reason we are fighting extradition."

ANOTHER STORY on the rescheduled rally at Burlington, N.C. will be found on Page 6.

Cole Denied By Baptist Groups

LUCAMA, N.C., Jan. 22 (AP)

Leaders of Free Will Baptist associations in North and South Car-

olina declared yesterday that the

Rev. James W. Cole is not connected with their organizations.

Cole, a self-styled Ku Klux Klan leader of Marion, S.C., is wanted in Lumberton on charges of inciting to riot as a result of a Klan rally at Maxton Saturday night in which Klansmen were chased away by Indians.

The Rev. N. Bruce Barrow of Lucama, president of the state convention of Free Will Baptists, said that Cole is not connected "in any way with North Carolina Free Will Baptists."

Barrow said he had been informed by the Rev. W. L. Jernigan, moderator of the South Carolina Assn. of Free Will Baptists that Cole likewise had no connection with the South Carolina group.

Barrow said that, according to Jernigan, Cole had formed his own group called the Southern Free Will Baptists.

Klan Planning A Bigger Rally Washington D.C.

MARION, S.C., Jan. 27 (AP)—Ku Klux Klan leader James Cole, whose last rally near Maxton, N.C., was dispersed by armed Indians, says the KKK will gather "not less than 5,000 Klansmen" for another rally in that area within a month.

"We don't expect to be broken up again," Cole said yesterday at his home here. "This time there will be more Klansmen than there will be Indians and I don't expect trouble then from the Indians."

Hundreds of Lumbee Indians, incensed by reports that the Klan's planned rally near Maxton January 18 was intended as a warning to them against race mixing, converged on the group of about 50 Klansmen with warwhoops and gunfire. No one was seriously hurt, but State police had to rescue the Klansmen and pack them off

home in their automobiles.

The 33-year-old Cole—who calls himself a Southern Free Will Baptist minister—is under indictment in Robeson County, N.C., site of the meeting, on charges of inciting riot. He has announced he will fight

extradition.

"Klansmen from all over the South are pretty upset," Cole declared. "I've had offers of 3,000 men from Texas (for another Robeson County rally) and offers of men from Kentucky and South Carolina.

"It will be the greatest rally the Klan has had."

At Pembroke, N.C., Simeon Oxendine—a leader of the Indian demonstration against the Klan and son of Pembroke's Indian mayor—remarked when told of Cole's plans:

"He said that, did he? Well, we'll just wait and see."

The first North Carolina Klan gathering since the Maxton incident was scheduled for near Burlington, N.C., last Saturday night. But Cole postponed it for two weeks, he said, after Klansmen telephoned him reports from Burlington that the rally field was too muddy for use.

Negro Leader Warns Violence Likely If KKK Holds Parade

Mon. 1/27/58

MONROE, N.C., Feb. 10 (AP)—A Union County Negro leader warned Gov. Luther Hodges today that if Ku Klux Klan motorcades enter Negro sections here again "mass violence will erupt."

Robert Williams, president of the Union County branch of the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People, said he had wired Hodges asking him to prevent Klansmen from meeting in this area Sunday. He said the area could "become a possible battleground."

The Rev. James Cole of Marion, S.C., leader of the North Carolina Ku Klux Klan, recently announced his group is "going underground" in this state. He said he will hold personal "evangelistic" meetings instead of Klan rallies, and it is such a meeting that he plans to hold here Sunday.

The first of the meetings, however, is scheduled for Burlington, N.C., tomorrow night.

Hodges has criticized renewed Klan operations in the state, and he pointedly told Cole that further violence would land Klansmen in jail.

Williams wired the governor. "We hope your attitude toward the KKK is genuine. The Negro neighborhood here has been twice invaded by pistol-firing, screaming, horn-blowing and hooded Klansmen escorted by officials of the law who showed a wanton disregard for Article 15 of the U.S. Constitution guaranteeing equal protection under the law. We are in no mood to be intimidated by ungodly, un-American Klansmen."

Cole, a native of Lenoir County, N.C., is due to face trial at Lumberton March 10 on a charge of inciting a riot.

purpose of circumventing laws or furthering political objectives.

The five Klansmen, held in lieu of \$10,000 bond each, awaited arrival of Gastonia officers for questioning about a dynamite bomb round at a Gastonia synagogue Feb. 9. A fuse had burned out just an inch and a half from 30 sticks of dynamite.

Mecklenburg County Police, who had been watching the defendant's Klan group for some time, arrested two of the men as they drove up to the school. Officers found two sticks of dynamite, fuse attached and ready for blasting, in their possession.

Three defendants were picked up at other locations.

Mecklenburg Police Capt. George Stevens identified the defendants as Grand Wizard Lester Francis Caldwell, 32, of Klavern (chapter) 22, National Christian Knights of the Ku Klux Klan and Klavern members William Oliver Spencer, 28, David Dennis Quick, 23, Arthur Monroe Brown, 33, and Jack Ayscue, 28.

Discussing the Secret Society Law, Asst. Atty. Gen. Wade Burton said in Raleigh:

"It was a pretty broad statute. I expect that the original law was aimed at the Klan which broke out after the Civil War. However, I'm not sure about that."

Five Klansmen Face Trial Under Old Tar Heel Law

CHARLOTTE, Feb. 17 (AP)—Police dusted off a little-used Reconstruction Era law in charging five admitted Ku Klux Klansmen with plotting to bomb a Negro elementary school here.

1868-69 apparently as an anti-Klan measure.

Police charged the five, in addition to conspiring to bomb the 375-pupil Woodland School Saturday night, with violating the Secret Societies Law, which makes it a misdemeanor to belong to a secret organization which has a

3 1958

KKK (OREGON)

✓

**Cross-Burning
Defender /
Puzzles Officials
Year 263
In Oregon Town
Lansdale**

Bend, Ore. (AP) — The burning of a mysterious fiery cross atop a hill near here last week has local authorities puzzled.

The cross flared for 20 minutes but was finally extinguished by the Bend Fire Department. An investigation of the incident was begun, but police are still at a loss about how it started and why.

Deputy Sheriff Buzz Livingston, meanwhile, gave up the idea that the incident might be tied in with Ku Klux Klan action against Negroes. As far as he knows, the Klan is non-existent here, he said, and there are only two Negro families living in Bend. Both are old-timers in the area, however.

There is no Indian-Klan tie in either. The Warm Springs Indian Reservation is 50 miles away, but the Indians and whites get along well, Livingston explained.

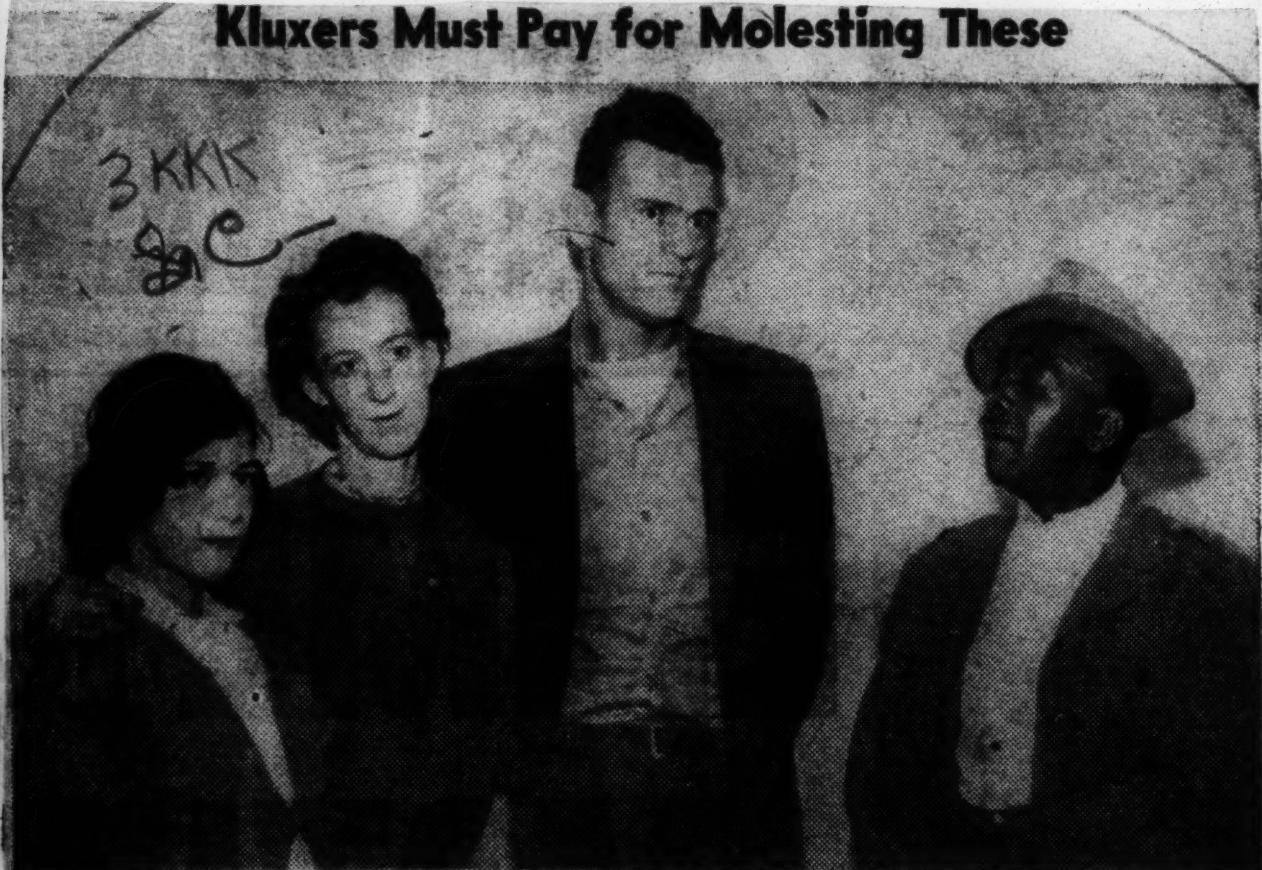
Bend is a town of 12,000 people.

3 1958

KKK (PENNSYLVANIA)

DOYLESTOWN, Pa. — A Levittown man — Eldred Williams — was fined \$50 and court costs for burning a "no cross near the home of William Meyers, the first colored family to move into Levittown. Howard R. Bentcliffe, a co-defendant in a conspiracy trial, collapsed in the courtroom and a mistrial was ruled.

KKK (SOUTH CAROLINA)

Kluxers Must Pay for Molesting These**Witnesses and Victim—**

Chatting during a court recess with their former landlord, Claud Cruell, 58, right, are Sherman Turner, 34, his wife and 12-year-old daughter Marie, during the trial.

Kiss Of Death

In the exchange of words about candidates for governor, efforts have been made to suggest Ku Klux Klan support for Mr. Hollings and radical Negro support for Mr. Russell. Neither charge, in our judgment, has the slightest foundation, and both can be dismissed as so much political hot air.

In the first primary there were reports of labor union support for William C. Johnston, who was eliminated. We doubt whether the union label had anything to do with Mr. Johnston's defeat.

We only mention the subject because it is interesting to observe what divergent voting blocs have

of 11 white men in Greenville, S. C. Four of the men received prison terms for a flogging which Cruell received last July while he was caring for the Turner children in an emergency.—Wide World Photo.

been mentioned in an effort to put a "kiss of death" on respective candidates.

Klan Rally Attracts Crowd Of Only 30 To Little River Site

LITTLE RIVER — Requested to move his meeting by the Crescent Beach town council and the Ocean Drive Beach council, the Rev. James Cole, Ku Klux Klan leader, spoke at Little River Saturday night before a crowd of only 30.

No robes or hoods were in evidence. Questioned by Mayor Wilson Owens of Ocean Drive as to the reason for a rally on the coast, Cole said, "the boys in this section have requested a meeting," but did not go into details.

'Political Trick'

Hollings Disavows Support From Klan

COLUMBIA (AP) — Ku Klux Klan support offered Lt. Gov. E. F. Hollings was disavowed Friday by the gubernatorial candidate as "another last-minute political trick."

"Ridiculous," said the Charleston candidate when told that one Klan group is hoping he will be elected.

"The people will recognize that this is another of the last-minute political tricks that have developed since I took a commanding lead in the governor's race," Hollings said.

"I emphatically disavow any support from the Ku Klux Klan," he continued. "I have run a clean race and will continue to run on my own qualifications."

Meanwhile, Donald Russell, the other candidate for governor, issued a disavowal of his own. He said Hollings has sought to distort his stand against racial integration.

WITHOUT COMPROMISE'
Russell said he has time and again "stated on every stump in South Carolina" that he favors enacting and maintaining the state's anti-integration laws without compromise.

The Spartanburg attorney also hit back at a reference by Hollings Thursday to the vote in Columbia's heavily Negro populated Ward Nine. Russell pointed to the balloting in Charleston's Ward Nine, also predominantly Negro, and said Hollings outpolled him here seven to one.

A pro-Hollings statement was issued at Greenville by James Bagwell, who says he is a spokesman for several Klan units in the area. Bagwell said a "revived" Klan is hoping Hollings will be elected.

NO ENDIREMENT

But in Columbia, Robert Hodges, kigrapp (secretary) of the Assn. of South Carolina Klans, said the group he represents is endorsing no political candidates.

"I understand he (Bagwell) has about 25 members in the Greenville area," remarked Hodges. The Columbia klansman said Bagwell's

years were denied the increase in salary they sought and deserve.

WARD NINE ISSUE

As to the issue of the Wards Nine — one in Columbia and the other in Charleston — Russell pointed out that he carried 19 out of 21 wards in Columbia "but Ward Nine was not one of them."

He said that Johnston actually carried Columbia's Ward Nine by a substantial margin. Russell was second and Hollins third.

"My opponent's statement, therefore, is a reflection not upon me but upon Mr. Johnston," Russell added. "I say it is unfair to him and unfair to me."

Bagwell said South Carolina has no "guarantee on the race issue at this time. And we can't afford to gamble on a new governor at

MAKES POINT

this crucial time."

He said Hollings has declared himself on segregation and indicated Donald Russell's feelings were "unknown" on the matter.

Russell, like Hollings and defeated candidate William C. Johnston of Anderson, has said in various platform speeches that he would support continued segregation of public schools.

Bagwell said all members were being called back to "revived" Klan units and scheduled a speaking for Saturday night south of Greenville on the Augusta Highway.

He said the Klan would be joined at the meeting by George Tinker of Fort Mill, leader of the "Red Shirts," another segregation group.

AGAIN CHARGES

Russell, in his statement issued at Columbia, again charged that Hollings is obligated to the "Barnwell Ring." Sol Blatt, speaker of the State House of Representatives, and Edgar Brown, president pro tem of the State Senate, are both from Barnwell County.

Russell said Hollings "rushed to the defense of the Barnwell Ring and speaks of the high esteem in which he holds them (Brown and Blatt).

"He ought to," Russell said. "They have sponsored his candidacy for governor."

"Should my opponent be elected (in the June 24 runoff) he would be under great obligation to the two men who dominate the Legislature," Russell charged.

"My opponent says there is no ring in South Carolina," Russell continued. "Let him tell that to the teachers . . . who for several

Link KKK To Bombing Of Doctor's Home

GAFFNEY, S.C. — (ANP) — A hearing before Magistrate B. Kendrick last week, disclosed information that an independent Ku Klux Klan group might have been responsible for the Nov. 19 bombing of a white doctor's home, after his wife had written an article urging moderation in race relations.

The magistrate was hearing charges against four men identified by police as kluxers, no were arrested last Dec. 30 each charged with four counts of assault with intent to kill. The four counts represented the number of occupants in the bombed house.

The link between the Klan and the bombing was said to be a composition of dirt found in an unexploded homemade dynamite bomb near the victim's (Dr J H Sanders) home, which was similar to that found at the Klan's Cherokee county headquarters.

No one was injured in the blast, which damaged one side of Sanders' home. He, his wife and a couple were in the house at the time. Mrs Sanders had written an article suggesting that school integration, should it be necessary, begin with the first grade and work gradually upward.

Originally five men were arrested for the crime. However one was killed Feb 27 when a car under which he was working, crushed him to death.

After hearing the charges, the magistrate took the case under advisement and indicated he would announce later if the charges would be forwarded to the grand jury.

POSTAL EMPLOYEE TO... APPEAL U.S. BIAS CASE TO HIGH COURT

MEMPHIS — (ANP) — O. Z. Evers, 32-year-old postal employee given short shrift in U.S. District court recently when he sued attacking the state's segregation laws announced last week, through his attorney, that he will appeal the case to the U.S. Supreme court.

In his suit, Evers challenged the state law requiring separation of Negroes and whites on public transportation. The three-judge panel threw out the case on the contention that Evers was not a regular rider and had boarded the bus merely to institute a suit.

Kluxmen Stage Meeting Near Ridgeland

RIDGELEY (Special) — A Ku Klux Klan rally in a field a mile north of here Saturday night attracted little local interest.

Nearly all the automobiles in a 15-car motorcade bore Georgia license plates.

Four robed kluxmen spoke from the back of a truck which carried an electrically lighted cross. Twenty kluxmen formed a horse-shoe in front of the speakers.

The principal speaker was introduced as "a Columbia lawyer who is our national treasurer." His remarks were chiefly tirade against the Jews.

The other speakers stressed white supremacy or pleaded for membership.

KKK 'Underground' In N. C., Cole Says

News & Observer

Feb. 2-15-58

Charleston, S.C.

MARION, S.C., Feb. 14 (UPI) — Ku Klux Klan leader James Cole said today the Klan will hold no more meetings in North Carolina until he receives promises from police of full protection for KKK rallies.

"As of today, the Klan in North Carolina is operating completely underground," he said.

Cole said there will be no KKK rally as planned Saturday night near Burlington, N.C.

"Instead, I shall hold an independent meeting as an evangelist," he said. Cole calls himself a Southern Free Will Baptist preacher.

Cole said KKK officials are sending a letter to the new Civil Rights Commission in Washington requesting a full-scale investigation of the governor of North Carolina, the State Highway Patrol and the Robeson County sheriff's department.

"They deprived us of our constitutional rights of freedom of speech and freedom of assembly," he said.

"I think this is a good place for the commission to begin."

Cole said he was referring to the Klan rally near Maxton, N.C. in Robeson County Jan. 18 which was broken up by angry Indians firing guns into the air and the ground.

Cole said he had asked police protection for the rally, but had not been given it.

The South Carolinian is now free on \$1,000 bail on a charge of inciting the Indians to riot. Robeson Sheriff Malcolm McLeod said he warned Cole the Indians had been angered by Klan cross burnings believed to be aimed at Indians. McLeod said he told Cole not to hold the meeting.

Cole said Klansmen would wait for the Civil Rights Commission to act before deciding what to do about a second Klan rally supposed to be held in the Maxton area in the near future.

"We hope to get a ruling right away," he said.

Cole said the Saturday meeting would be held at 8 p.m. on Highway 70-A between Burlington and

Greensboro in the same area where an earlier Klan meeting was scheduled and then postponed. Cole said his subject would be: "The Truth About Maxton."

3-21-58

CHARLOTTE (UPI) — A judge gave three Ku Klux Klansmen stiff prison sentences for a plot to bomb a Negro school Thursday and called their conviction a warning to those who would "take the law into their own hands."

It was the second time in a week klansmen have been sentenced to prison in North Carolina courts and amounted to the stiffest crackdown on the hooded order in years.

Lester Francis Caldwell, 32, Grand Wizard of the splinter klan klavern in Charlotte, got a five-to-10-year term in Raleigh's Central Prison. Fellow Klansmen William Spencer, 28, and Arthur Brown Jr., 33, were given five years each.

Appeal Noted.

Their attorneys gave notice of appeal but Judge Zeb V. Nettles ordered them held in jail without bond.

Two of the five defendants in the abortive bomb plot, Jack Ayscue, 28, and David Quick, 23, were acquitted of conspiracy to the bomb.

Nettles said, "These gentlemen were trying to have a super law enforcement agency. Certainly we don't need . . . any crowd of men trying to throw dynamite around and trying to scare people . . ."

Nettles said he did not know if the defendants were responsible for two other attempted bombings at Jewish synagogues in Charlotte and Gastonia.

But he said, "Those colored people have the right to go to school out there undisturbed. Those Jewish folks have the right to go to church undisturbed . . . that's an American principle."

He said the Ku Klux Klan was not organized "for the purpose of promoting citizenship . . . but for a selfish purpose. I think this jury's verdict is right . . ."

"This verdict is a notice (to the State) that they cannot take the law into their own hands."

Only last Friday Judge Clawson Williams at Lumberton sentenced James Cole of Marion,

3-21-58

S. C., Grand Wizard of the North Carolina Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, to 18 months to two years in prison for inciting a riot at Maxton, Jan. 18.

He gave James Garland Martin of Reidsville, former Cole lieutenant, six months to one year for his part in the riot that took place when Robeson County Indians shot up one of Cole's rallies.

Caldwell was a former member of Cole's organization but was banished when he questioned the Grand Wizard about Klan finances. He formed the National Christian Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

A police undercover agent who joined Caldwell's group, Dynamite Expert Robert Kinley, tipped off police to the bomb plot. Officers arrested Caldwell and Ayscue, along with Kinley, as they drove up to the Woodland School with a two-stick dynamite bomb in their car.

Kinley had testified that Ayscue did not know the bomb was in the car before he got in. There was also evidence that Spencer, the other defendant acquitted, did not know of the plot.

3-21-58

Kinley testified that the men burned a cross at the school Feb. 5 because of some rock-throwing incidents between white and Negro children in the neighborhood of the school. He said the klansmen were bitterly disappointed when they failed to get much publicity from the burning and decided to shoot off the bomb "to wake the people up."

3-21-58

A jury of 11 men and one woman, all white, found Caldwell, Spencer and Brown guilty after deliberating from 10:39 a.m. until 3:13 p.m. The jury had entered the courtroom once during deliberations to ask the judge to repeat his instructions in entrapment. The defense had argued entrapment, insisting that Kinley led the men into the plot.

Caldwell was found guilty on two felony counts, of conspiring to dynamite the school and of attempting to dynamite the school. He got the five to 10 year sentence for the attempt.

3-21-58

John Henry met in emergency session Thursday night.

3-21-58

BAT 6-21-58

KELLY SAID after council voted unanimously not to permit the rally, Cole, who had leased property for the meeting turned the lease over to Sheriff Henry.

3-21-58

Cole currently is free on bond pending appeal of his conviction for inciting a riot in connection with last January's Klan - Indian clash at Maxton, N.C.

3-21-58

THE ACTION of the town council was prompted by protests of citizens to the proposed meeting which would have been held Saturday had Cole been able to have his way.

3-21-58

Cole, the itinerant "preacher" whose coat-tails cut through the breeze before the onslaught of hundreds of fighting-mad Indians in the Lumberton sector of North Carolina last winter, is now seeking election to the South Carolina governorship in a write-in campaign.

3-21-58

"If he gets no further with that than he did with the town council here, we have nothing to worry about," an observer here stated.

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KKK (SOUTH CAROLINA)

their association.

Quitting school in the ninth grade, Cole joined his father, a carnival concessionaire. He traveled with the carnival until he was drafted in 1943. Cole says that while with the 559th Coast Artillery in France, he was wounded "around my hands" by a strafing plane. He says he was discharged in 1946 with the Purple Heart, Good Conduct Medal and five combat stars.

"Marion people who know him laugh at Cole," said Lem Winesett, editor of the Marion Star. "And they are ashamed

to be identified with him. We studiously avoided mentioning Cole or the Klan in our paper. We don't care to give him the dignity associated with such an article. He sells patent medicine now and has run ads with us. That has been my only association with Cole."

Cole's wife, Carolyn, is known and respected by people who would not know her write," smiled C. husband if they collided with him. "I don't care

Said one woman: "I've never seen the preacher, but I know Jesus Christ."

Has 2 Adopted Children

Cole is proud of his wife and their two handsome adopted children. Of her husband, Mrs. Cole said: "If all husbands were as fine as my husband, this would be a far better world."

The Klan leader denies that he has any business sideline. And he has "no pastor's salary." He lives, he says, "only by the miracles of the Lord."

"We don't expect to be broken up again," Cole said at his home here. "This time there will be

more Klansmen than there will be Indians and I don't expect trouble from the Indians."

Hundreds of Lumbee Indians, incensed by reports that the Klan's planned rally near Maxton Jan. 18 was intended as a warning to them against race mixing, converged on the group of about 50 Klansmen with warwhoops and gunfire. No one was seriously hurt, but state police had to rescue the Klansmen and pack them off home in their automobiles.

Mrs. Cole graciously brought in coffee.

"So you're from Washington," Cole eyeing my press credentials. "You don't talk like a Yankee."

"I grew up in Texas," I replied.

REVEREND COLE

"Texas, you Texans are great," he exclaimed. "Look at this."

He produced a telegram. It bore the name of the Rev. Preston P. Reynolds, attorney and Southern Baptist minister and chairman of the Texas League for Preservation of State Sovereignty, 5604 Lewis st., Dallas.

The sender offered to Cole, "without fee, my humble services to help you and white people of the Carolinas resist the mongrelizers and half-breeds."

Cole, under indictment for inciting the Indian riot, is to be tried Wednesday. The Klan leader pulled out a batch of newspaper clippings.

"What about this?" he laughed, spreading his hand. "For years nobody paid attention to me and my church. Now telegrams from everywhere

Cole's wife, Carolyn, is vision . . ." known and respected by people who would not know her write," smiled C. husband if they collided with him. "I don't care

it. The name's

Said one woman: "I've never seen the preacher, but I know Jesus Christ."

Klan Leader Promises 5,000 For Giant Rally

Mon. 1/27/58
MARION, S. C.—Ku Klux Klan leader James Cole, whose last rally near Maxton, N. C., was shot up and dispersed by armed Indians, says the KKK will gather

"not less than 5,000 Klansmen" for another rally in that area within a month.

"We don't expect to be broken up again," Cole said at his home here. "This time there will be more Klansmen than there will be Indians and I don't expect trouble from the Indians."

At Pembroke, N. C., Simeon Oxendine—a leader of the Indian demonstration against the Klan and son of Pembroke's Indian mayor—remarked when told of Cole's plans: "He said that, did he? Well, we'll just wait and see."

Cole also said a top Klan official from Virginia—identified by a Robeson County source as James F. Milligan of Newport News—visited him this weekend to discuss plans for another Maxton rally.

At Newport News, Milligan said a full-scale Klan meeting is planned in that area within the next three weeks, with Cole to attend.



Past. James Cole, Marion, N.C.
This is the home of the Rev. James Cole, independent North Carolina Ku Klux Klan, at 300 S. Line st., Marion, S. C.

Klan Boss, Former Carnival Worker, Frowned On in Carolina Hometown

By Aubrey Graves

Mon. 1/27/58

MARION, S. C., Jan. 26.—The out of the Ku Klux Klan on the field of Maxton, N. C., lifted not only the Lumbee Indians but a 33-year-old ex-pitchman and former cabbie from obscurity. Before he was chased back south of the border, few people here in his home town had ever heard of the "Rev." James Cole, self-styled Grand Wizard of the independent North Carolina KKK, who has now splashed into headlines all over the world.

For seven years he'd been "around" Marion and Mullins.

Until it fell down last fall, he had preached periodically in a tent eight miles out on the Mullins highway.

Sheriff Leon Gasque, he and disorderly, another for owned a brightly-painted making false statements to obtain a chauffeur's license.

"divine healing." But most of his townsfolk are now getting assaulting a policeman and their first good look at him.

Has Police Record

A room in an abandoned service station now serves as his "church." In this room are six 12-foot benches, a pul-

This record, he shrugs off. "I was a boy," he said.

"Mostly simple assault cases."

Not Ordained Minister

On record is a 1952 bench

"My church," he says, "is arrest for drunken driving in small, but thousands hear me." Virginia. This, declares Cole,

Occasionally, he conducts a "devotional hour" over a has been "clean," he insists,

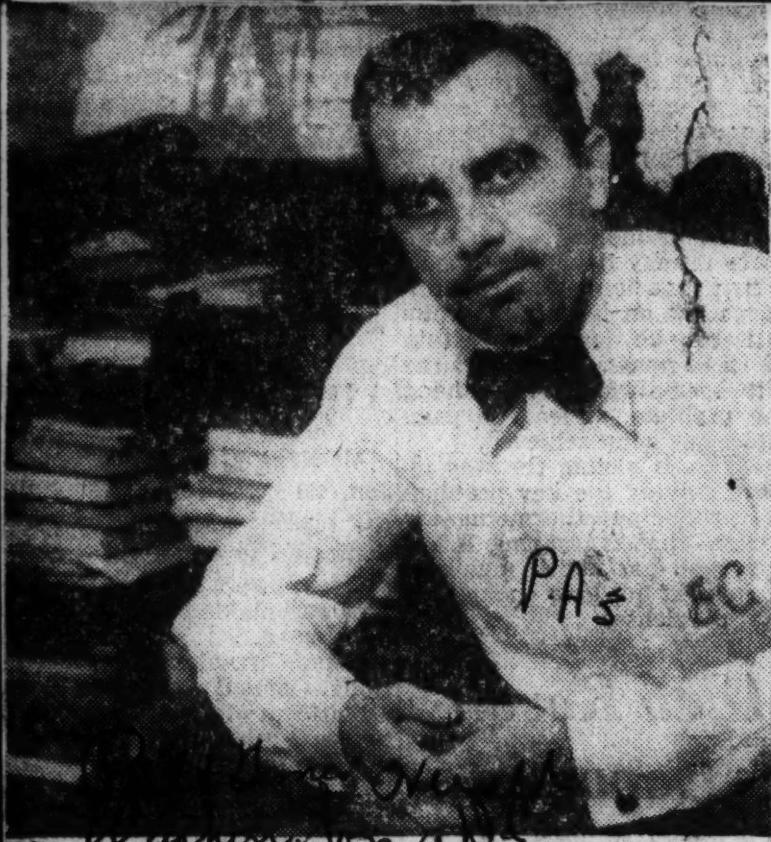
since his "sanctification" at a Tarboro revival in 1951. He

going back to 1940 at Kinston, is not an ordained minister.

seat of Lenoir County, N. C. He calls himself a Free Will Baptist. But the Free Will

two convictions for simple as-Baptists of both Carolinas

Before that, according to sault, one for being drunk deny that he is affiliated with



"My church," Cole says, "is small but thousands hear me." Occasionally he conducts a "devotional hour" over a radio station at Marion.

Irked KKK Will Reinforce For Indian Territory Rally

Commercial Appeal, Memphis, Tenn.

MARION, S. C., Jan. 26.—The leader of the North Carolina Ku Klux Klan said Sunday the KKK will hold another rally within a month in Robeson County, N. C., and "this time there will be more Klansmen than Indians."

"The overall picture will be a lot different," said the Rev. James Cole, South Carolina preacher who bills himself as the chief of the KKK in North Carolina.

"We don't expect to be broken up again," he said at his home here. "This time there will be more Klansmen than there will be Indians. I don't expect any trouble from the Indians."

Lumbees On Warpath

The Klan's last meeting in Robeson County, near Maxton, on Jan. 17 was broken up by gunfire from angry Lumbee Indians. The Klansmen, outnumbered by hundreds of tribesmen, scattered like quail as whooping Indians fired hundreds of rounds of ammunition into the air and the ground.

At the Indian community of Pembroke near Maxton, Simeon Oxendine—son of Pembroke's Indian mayor, and leader of the Indian raid on the Klan—listened in silence to a report on Cole's statements.

"He said that, did he? Well, we'll just wait and see," Oxendine said.

right to bear arms. I couldn't ask them not to carry arms without denying them their constitutional rights."

Cole said the Klan was preparing a formal request to North Carolina Gov. Luther Hodges to request an investigation into the North Carolina Highway Patrol and the Robeson Sheriff's Department.

Cole said the Klan was not given police protection against the Indians at its last meeting despite his requests for protection.

"Why did the patrol have 35 men armed with riot guns stationed 15 to 20 minutes away from the rally? They must have been expecting trouble, so why weren't they at the scene?"

The Klan rally set Saturday night near Burlington, N. C., was postponed by Cole just before it was scheduled to start. Cole said Klansmen at Burlington telephoned him to say they were "up to their knees in mire" after rain had soaked the meeting field.

Faces Riot Charges

Klan Head Sounds Off On Governor

COLUMBIA, S. C.—"N—r loving governor, just like all other governors in the South," is what James W. Cole, Grand Wizard of the North Carolina Ku Klux Klan called Gov. Luther Hodges.

• Cole verbally blasted the North Carolina Governor after Hodges ordered his return to Lumberton, N. C., to post \$1,000 bond on charges of inciting Indians to riot.

• Cole is now fighting extradition to Robeson County on a charge of inciting to riot. The charge was made by Robeson Sheriff Malcolm McLeod, who said he warned Cole the Indians was ordered extradited follow were angry over reports theing a hearing at Columbia.

Klan was planning the rally to COLE SAID his group might warn Indians against mixing "go underground" in North Carolina because of Governor Hodges' opposition to Klan activities.

Governor Hodges answered:

• "If Mr. Cole would go far

3,000 men from Texas and of enough underground, that

fers of men from Kentucky and would suit North Carolina."

Told of what the Governor

South Carolina."

Cole said he did not know said Cole stated:

whether Klansmen would bring "He has been a middle-of-the-

roader and fence-straddler

and this shows him for what

he is."

"We don't ask anyone to bring

arms. But we meet on private,

leased property and the Constitu-

tion gives our members the

3 1958

KKK (SOUTH CAROLINA)

Klan Body Is Dissolved; Edwards Hit

GREENVILLE, S.C., Jan. 2 (AP) — The dissolving of the National Ku Klux Klan of South Carolina was announced here today by James W. Bagwell who served as grand dragon of the organization for which he claimed a membership of more than 70,000.

He said the dissolution came about because of "recent activities" he did not approve by "some of the klans."

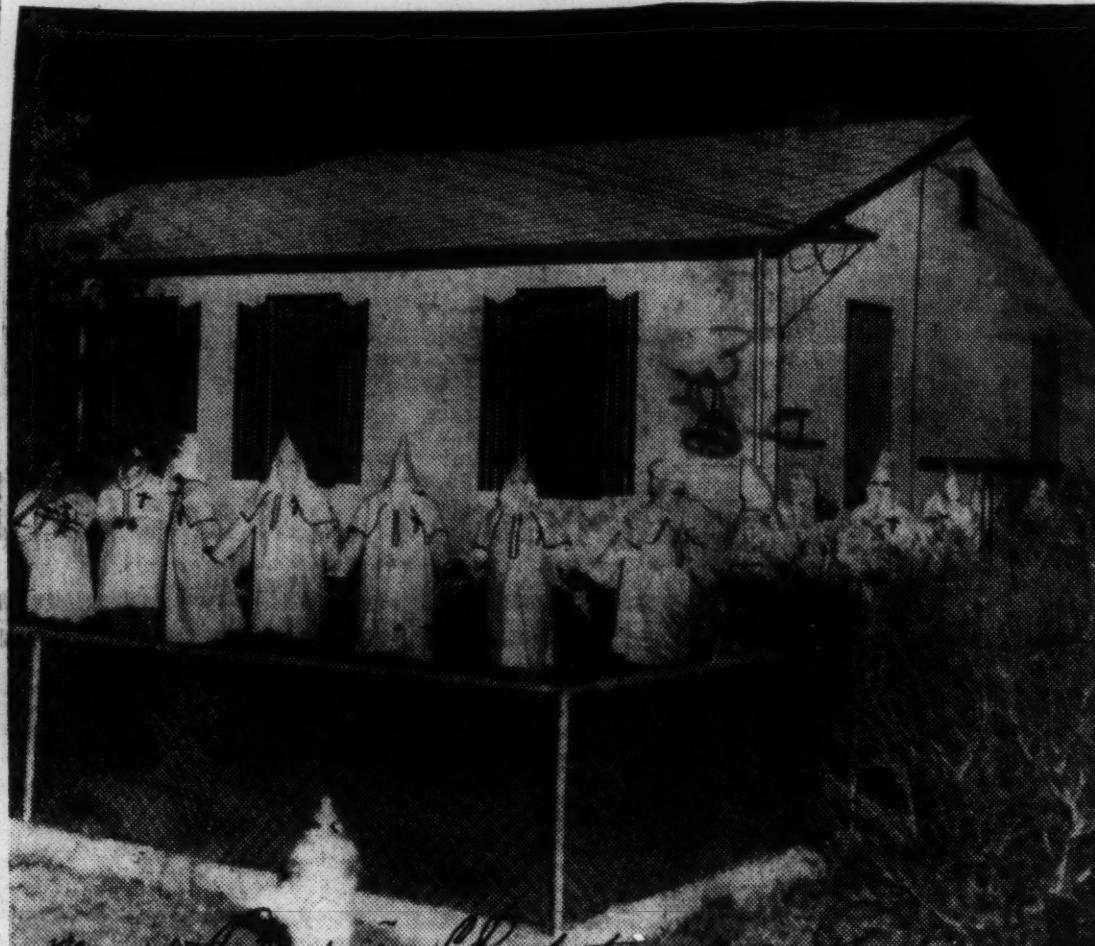
He said he is thoroughly disgusted by the "constant bickering" among leaders of other Klan organizations.

Bagwell said he is urging ex-Klan members to join the United White Party, formed recently in Knoxville, Tenn.

Bagwell criticized Eldon L. Edwards of Atlanta, Ga., Imperial Wizard of the U.S. Klans, Knights of the KKK. He said he had tried to work with the Atlantan "but to no avail."

The Happiest News

GREENVILLE, S.C. — Two factions of the Ku Klux Klan operating in this state have elected to disband. The reason: collections of \$100 on bedsheets had fallen to zero.



Klan Form Solid Human Chain Around Shurknight Residence

A group of about 35 Ku Klux Klan members last night stood in silent guard about the home of V. Jack Shurknight in Dorchester Terrace. Mrs. Shurknight had reported receiving anonymous telephone threats, possibly from a Negro, following police investigation of the theft of her

purse and \$500 by a Negro. The Klan was given permission by Shurknight to make the demonstration. Story and additional pictures may be found on Page 4-B. (Staff Photo by Gene Gibbs.)

Klan To Raise A Defense Fund For Gaffney Group

GAFFNEY, Jan. 3 (AP) — A Ku Klux Klan group plans to raise a defense fund for five men charged with dynamiting a Gaffney physician's home, two of the defendants said today.

Luther E. Boyette and Robert P. Martin, both of the Gaffney area, said the Cherokee County Independent Knights of the Ku Klux Klan will get the drive under way with a rally at Blacksburg, Jan. 11.

The specific purpose of the meeting, the two said, will be to raise money to engage a defense

with the South Carolina Independent Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. Martin as saying they both were but operates as a distinct unit. Charged along with them on counts of assault and battery with intent to kill and Nov. 20. The incident followed conspiracy to destroy real property are John E. Painter, 30; Mrs. Saunders in which she urged Cleatus H. Sparks, 24, and James A. moderate approach to race relations.

Boyette, 32, said that "none of us have engaged legal counsel." Chief J. P. Strom said two of the men signed statements admitting they took part in setting off the blast.

He added that he spoke for the group "in asserting our innocence and we only request a chance to prove it to the people."

Boyette told officers that the Cherokee Klan group is affiliated

March term of General Sessions Court.

No preliminary hearing has been held on the charges. The five have until March 7 to request one.

Martin, 35, said the Klan meeting will be staged at Lonesome Pine Rodeo Grounds in Blacksburg. The owner of the property, Thomas Moss Jr., confirmed that he will rent the property to the Klan for the rally.

S. C. Farmer Tells Of Klan Beating

GREENVILLE, S.C. — (INS) — 38-year-old Negro farmer testified Tuesday that 11 white men beat him almost to death for looking after seven white children whose father had taken his wife to a hospital.

Claude Crull told an all-white male jury picked as the trial got under way in Greenville today, that the men had beaten him severely, threatened to kill him and then dragged off his wife. He testified:

"I was in the kitchen when a mob of white men came in the front and another mob in the back. One man held a gun six or eight inches from my chest . . . they then kicked me and beat me with chains and clubbed me until I couldn't see."

"They beat me until I fell, then they kicked me and told me to lie there until I died. I saw them take my wife Fanny away."

The beating was allegedly administered because Crull had agreed to care for a white man's seven children.

The white men, many of whom are reported affiliated with Ku Klux Klan organizations, did not feel it was proper for a Negro to look after the children.

The oldest girl, Marie Turner, 11, who with the other children witnessed the flogging, dramatically pointed out one of the 11 defendants and identified him as one of Crull's assailants. She declared:

"That's the one who said 'we came here to get the Nigger.' The defendants are charged with

Circuit Sol. J. Allen Lambright has announced he will ask the Cherokee grand jury for indictments in the case during the

Ku Klux Klan Sets Cordon Around Shurlknight Home



nsmen Enter Shurlknight Yard As County Detective West (left) Watches

Hooded Group Stands Guard For 1.5 Hours

By TOM PERRY
News And Courier Staff Writer

About 25 members of the Ku Klux Klan appeared at the residence of V. Jack Shurlknight in Dorchester Terrace last night to form a self-styled protective cordon about his home.

Shurlknight's wife was reportedly receiving threatening and suggestive telephone calls from an anonymous caller, reportedly

Negro, for more than a week. The calls began shortly after Mrs. Shurlknight was robbed of \$500 by two Negro youths, who grabbed her purse after she stopped her automobile to check groceries in the rear seat.

Shurlknight said last night the Klan had asked his permission to form the human chain about his residence. He granted permission, he said. Shurlknight declined to identify the man who called in behalf of the Klan.

The Klan members, who indicated they planned to maintain the cordon from 8 p.m. to midnight, arrived by car at the residence about 8:35 p.m. They from their hoods as they stepped onto the Shurlknight property.

Two members of the Klan entered the Shurlknight home to

viewers their identity, around the block before returning to the Shurlknight home.

The Klan members were robed in white, blue and red robes. They wore hoods, but were unmasked as they alighted from their cars.

One member did not wear a robe.

At the sight of newspaper photographers, one Klansman yelled loudly, "No pictures! No pictures!"

When the photographer took flash photographs anyway, the men approached the Shurlknight residence from their cars with their arms stretched across their faces. They dropped their masks

onto the Shurlknight property. Several neighbors peered at the proceedings from their awnings and their windows.



Klan Members Form Solid Phalanx Alongside Shurlknight Home

South Carolina

Daily World, p. 6

Klan Reported

Atlanta Ga.

Dissolving

Feb. 15, 1958
GREENVILLE, S. C.—A high Ku Klux Klan official said the National KKK of South Carolina is dissolving.

James W. Bagwell, who served as grand dragon of the organization, said the dissolution was the result of recent activities of "some of the klans" which he did not approve. He said he was "thoroughly disgusted" with the "constant bickering" among leaders of other KKK groups.

Church Denies Klan Link

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 23 (AP)—The National Assn. of Free Will Baptists issued a statement here today denying that Carolina Ku Klux Klan leader James W. Cole has ever been associated with that man church group, either as a minister or member.

Cole, arrested after a Klan meeting near Lumberton, N.C., was broken up last Saturday night by gunfire from a group of Indians, had been identified as a Free Will Baptist Minister.

"That is completely erroneous," said W. S. Mooneyham, executive secretary of the national association which maintains headquarters here.

"Mr. Cole may be a minister in some other church or religious organization," Mooneyham said, "but he never has been a member or a minister in the Free Will Baptist Church."

Mooneyham said his association is made up of 175,000 members in 22 states, including the Carolinas.

Klan Relations Take Spotlight In Judge's Trial

Sat. 6-27-58
Schoolfield Denies Any Connection With Robed Night-Riding Order

SEEN WITH GAMBLERS

More Testimony Links Him With Such Characters In Chattanooga — Directed Verdicts Crop Up Again

By WILLIAM BENNETT
From The Appeal

NASHVILLE, June 20. — Former Ku Klux Klansman L. B. Holland said Friday Judge Raul

ston Schoolfield's court officer held a pistol on him in 1950 while the judge castigated him in Chattanooga.

The incident was caused, Holland said, by a statement he (Holland) got from the Klan's imperial wizard to the effect that Schoolfield's opponent in the 1950 criminal judgeship race, M. Klan leader James W. Cole B. Hargraves, was not a Klansman.

Holland, who described himself as a Klan "Night Hawk," said Schoolfield asked him, "Holland, what are you fellows trying to do to me?" while his court officer, Jim Earl West, held his gun on him.

Judge Lashes Back

Schoolfield himself apparently denied any connection with the Klan when he asked Holland about flowers the Klan had sent to the funeral of Schoolfield's brother.

The judge indicated the flowers hinted his brother was a Klansman and asked Holland if it wasn't true he (Schoolfield) had told Holland afterward he would "stomp your brains out" if he ever again made such an inference.

Holland said the judge made a statement to that effect.

Springer Gibson, a reporter for the Chattanooga Times, told the impeachment court trying Schoolfield that he covered a political meeting in a Negro night club in 1951 that was attended by Schoolfield.

His statement and that of several other witnesses Friday was intended to support the charge Schoolfield engaged in partisan political activities and used the power and prestige of his office in behalf of his candidacy and the candidacy of friends.

Mr. Gibson said the 1951 meeting was to promote the campaign of attorney Harold Brown, running for city commissioner of Chattanooga with Schoolfield support.

He said Schoolfield asked him not to write a story about the meeting but that he refused. Mr. Gibson admitted in cross-examination Schoolfield told him he came to the meeting only to tell Mr. Brown and Mr. West they should not be there.

Gamblers Aided Fund

Chattanooga grocer Wesley Phillips, Schoolfield's campaign

manager in 1950, said he, Schoolfield and other officials attended a political meeting for Schoolfield and that several persons who reportedly were gamblers also came.

He said Mrs. Alma Lane and Lester Delich, who were then numbers racket operators, contributed heavily to Schoolfield's campaign fund.

H. G. B. King, attorney for Chattanooga Local 515 of the Teamsters Union, testified he got a \$5,000 fee for defending 13 Teamsters accused of violence and received a bonus of \$1,000 when they were dismissed in Schoolfield's court in 1953.

He said Schoolfield directed not guilty verdicts but added this was "a very common practice" in Hamilton County.

When asked if he knew of other counties where this was done, Mr. King said not guilty verdicts were directed in the case of two ironworkers involved in the shooting fray at the Fairgrounds in Memphis in 1954.

He said he handled the ironworkers' case in the State Supreme Court and United States Supreme Court and argued then that, since the verdicts were directed in two of the cases, they should have been directed in all.

3 1958

KKK (TENNESSEE)

Church Denies Klan Link 3

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Mooneyham said his association is made up of 175,000 members in 22 states, including the Carolinas.

Klan Sues Klan in Row Over Rights 3

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn. (AP)—Two rival elements of the Ku Klux Klan, involved in a controversy over certain rituals, insignia and other items, have brought their dispute into open court.

Eldon R. Edwards of Atlanta, Ga., who claims to be the top official and founder of the U.S. Klan, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, sued a rival group alleging infringement of copyright.

Edwards' suit, filed in U.S. District Court here, claims the group identified as Dixie Klan, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, infringed upon a copyright Edwards obtained for a ritual called the "Kloran," and upon other items used in operations of the secret order.

The suit asked the court to enjoin the Dixie Klan from using various rituals, costumes, insig-

nia and other paraphernalia which has been adopted by the U.S. group.

Friday, Rossville, Ga., attorney Excell Eaves filed an answer to Edwards' suit, denying its allegations.

Eaves' answer claims the Dixie Klan is chartered under Tennessee law, with its principal office in Chattanooga. It denied that Edwards originated or authored a Kloran or ritual, and said Edwards copied verbatim the Kloran, constitution, laws, ritual, insignia, customs and names which have been in existence and general use a number of years.

Eaves contended that what Edwards presented to the U.S. Copyright Office "was not original, and was not created or authored by him, nor is it the result of his own skill, labor, or judgment."

Date has not been set for hearing the suit.

KKK (TENNESSEE)

3 1958

Burn KKK Cross In Churchyard

WACO, Texas. — A burning cross was found Saturday night on the lawn of the First Baptist Church of this city. The KKK type cross was six feet high.

The church was the site of the Brotherhood meeting held under the auspices of the Waco Council of World Brotherhood to commemorate World Brotherhood Week. The services were interracial and interdenominational with one of the leading Negro ministers here delivering the message.

Large Cross Burned Yard Of School Board Member

HOUSTON, Tex. (NNPA) — A large cross, six feet high, was burned on the lawn of Houston School Board member, Mrs. A. A. Vandervoort, Tuesday morning. Mrs. Vandervoort is a member of the liberal and minority faction of the board. She has many times set herself apart and voted from the ideas and proposals put forth by the board's majority and extreme conservative faction. The conservatives on the board are responsible for the so-called idea of up-grading Negro pupils to the level of white children by requiring Negro principals to peep through a glass wall and teach white instructors.

Tuesday morning was the second time a cross has been burned in Mrs. Vandervoort's yard. In January of 1958 someone burned a huge cross in front of the board member's home. At that time the Police Department was notified but no officer reported for an investigation.

The latest cross was discovered by Mrs. Vandervoort's maid, Mrs. Catherine Lewis.

KKK (TEXAS)

Fiery Cross Mars Negro's Election

Woman Won School Post In Houston

HOUSTON, Nov. 11.—A cross burned last night in the front yard of Mrs. Charles White, who last week was elected the first Negro member of the Houston School Board.

Three of her five children noticed the flaming cross about 9 p.m. Her husband, an optometrist, quickly extinguished the blaze. He said the cross was about five feet tall. Mrs. White said she did not think the cross burning reflected the general feeling of the Houston public.

"I feel that the persons who did this are ashamed of their act as they did not show themselves," she said. "I am ashamed that there are persons who would desecrate a cross in such a way."

The Houston School Board received a petition to recheck results of the election earlier in the evening. Mrs. White polled about 36,000 votes, about 8000 more than her nearest opponent, incumbent John Glen.

The request forced the school board to delay formal approval of the election results. School attorneys said the board had no right to refuse the recheck.



United Press International Photo
MRS. CHARLES WHITE.

3 1958

KKK (VIRGINIA)

**Fiery Cross
Set Up in
Arlington**

A burning cross was found yesterday in a cemetery adjoining a Negro church in the 5000 block of Lee highway, Arlington County police reported.

The ~~cross~~ cross was reported to police by the Rev. John F. Monroe, of 500 Lee highway, pastor of the Calloway Methodist Church. Police said the cross, made with 7- and 5-foot building timbers, was smoldering when they arrived at 2:15 a.m.

Mr. Monroe said a church trustee who lived nearby gave the alarm. The minister said he had been pastor of the church for 12 years and that "everyone has been very nice to me."

ALABAMA (WHITE CITIZENS COUNCIL)

Alabama Assn. of Citizens' Councils met here yesterday to begin a search for a new executive secretary.

The present occupant of that position, Sen. Sam Engelhardt of Macon, has resigned to become a candidate for lieutenant governor.

In a brief farewell address to the leaders of the Alabama council movement, Engelhardt said he hated to leave "but I feel it is the only thing to do under the circumstances."

Presiding at yesterday's meeting at the Whitley was Judge Verdo Elmore of Gordo, chairman of the state association.

Prior to going into executive session, Elmore told the group that the council would not support any individual candidates in the upcoming election "but we do intend to find out which candidates are behind us in our beliefs."

"We will favor men who have stood for the same things we stand for all their lives, and not those who have taken a stand yesterday or even six months ago," Elmore continued. "But for God's sake, let's don't get another governor like we have had for the last 12 years."

Elmore said the Council planned to send out questionnaires to candidates just as it did in 1956.

In other business yesterday the group, which included delegates representing councils in 12 Alabama counties, elected three new members to the executive committee. They were Fred Short of Birmingham; L. K. (Snag) Andrews, Union Springs, and Jesse McConnell, Mobile.

Council members present from Birmingham brought with them a gigantic petition addressed to President Eisenhower in which the signers vowed their determination to maintain segregation.

The Birmingham council members said they had already received more than 300,000 signatures to the petition.

Negroes Demand Post-Segregation COUNCIL Probe

JACKSON, Feb. 16 (UPI)—The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, subject of a proposed legislative investigation, said yesterday law-

makers should investigate the pro-segregation Citizens Councils if they want to find who is doing "harm to democracy."

The Senate Judiciary Committee has under study a resolution calling for an investigation of the NAACP to determine its "ultimate purpose" in the state. It is sponsored by the State Department of the American Legion.

Medgar Evers, field secretary for the state NAACP office, issued a statement charging the Legion with "partisan policies."

"Otherwise they would have called not only for an investigation of the NAACP but also an intensive investigation of the Citizens Councils that are doing more harm to democracy than the menacing Communist conspiracy," Evers said.

The Haters Among Us

AS WE were saying in reference to the Montgomery White Citizens Council—its leaders seem to be catching on.

They had the good sense to urge white Montgomerians to simply stay away from the Capitol Sunday—~~Montgomery~~ ~~Alabama~~—passive resistance in sharp contrast

It is pleasing to note another example of the Council's new enlightenment. In the April issue of the States Rights Advocate, published by the Montgomery County Citizens Council, there is an editorial with a timely warning. We had not seen a copy of the Council's publication in many months; thus it was gratifying to read the following:

The chief danger comes from zealots who happen to be opposed to integration, hence their affinity for the Councils, but who also are consumed with assorted hatreds, bitterness, and warped ideas on patriotism, economics, or whatever has happened to stick foremost in their twisted minds.

Reference is made specifically to anti-Jewish agitators. There always have been in America a few fanatics who have tried to plant anti-Semitism—a European phenomenon, not an American one—in America. They never have succeeded and they never will. But they have succeeded in destroying the groups and organizations they

have captured or latched on to. No one connected with a Citizens Council can accomplish anything at all by helping these people; anything, that is, except to harm or destroy the Councils.

★
THE Advocate points to the successful assimilation of Jewish people in the South: "There is no 'Jewish problem' with us."

Although many national Jewish organizations are actively promoting integration, the editorial continues, this is no reason for anti-Semitism: "There are plenty of Protestant and Catholic organizations who are going down the same road as the Jewish groups in question in promoting integration—Baptist, Methodist. . ."

This is sound advice. In times of racial tension, dormant prejudices and unreasoning hatreds are easily aroused. The reasonable Southern white man does not hate the Negro. He may be infuriated by Northern pontificating and efforts to force a social revolution. He may be exasperated with Southern Negro leaders for their naivete, their gullibility. But he does not hate the colored man.

Similarly, he should not allow himself to be manipulated against others who are remotely affiliated with national religious and ethnic groups favoring enforced race-mixing in the South.

★
THERE are haters among us. There always have been and, barring some unexpected perfection of the human race, there always will be. There are haters in the White Citizens Councils. As the Advocate said, their very numerical strength is a source of danger.

It is reassuring to see the danger beginning to be recognized.



COUNCIL OFFICIALS READ LONG PETITION
G. L. Lane (Standing), Judge Elmore, Engelhardt

Citizens' Councils Begin Quest For New Secretary

Ar 2-7-58

executive committee of the

Council Told Of Obstacles Facing Group

By STUART X. STEPHENSON
Advertiser Staff Writer

GREENVILLE — Butler County's White Citizens Council members were told here Thursday night that the council was facing three obstacles in its program for status quo in the school situation.

He listed these as (1) minister who supports integration; (2) television that is glorifying Negro talent and (3) the attitudes of many high school students.

The statement was made by Chairman Bert Seeland following his reelection as chairman for another term for the Butler WCC. He immediately made a pitch for new members to strengthen the organization.

The chairman told the audience of more than 100 that there must be no compromise in the determination of Alabama and Southern people to maintain the status quo insofar as the school situation is concerned.

Seeland also said it was imperative that the senators and congressmen from Alabama continue to make their position clear on this subject of race mixing because he said, "We don't want any misunderstanding."

He told the members that "There would be no softening of our attitudes on this score."

Joe Henderson was re-elected secretary and treasurer of the council. Elisha Poole, Jack Williamson and Jack Stringer were appointed by the chairman to handle the executive administration of the council. Three others were also named to the committee but were not present.

On the average day The Montgomery Advertiser reaches 265,000 readers in the Montgomery area.

Segregation Panel Elects Roy Harris

James Union

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 16 — Roy V. Harris of Augusta, Ga., today was elected president of the prosegregation Citizens Councils of America at the organization's annual meeting.

More than 100 delegates from 10 Southern states attended the two-day convention.

Harris, a lawyer and former speaker of the Georgia House, succeeds State Sen. W. M. Rainach of Hapeville, Ga., who has headed the Southwide group for the past two years.

In an address to the meeting, Harris said there has been an increasing expression of public opinion at the ballot box in support of Citizens Council objectives.

R. B. Patterson, executive secretary of the Mississippi Citizens Council, was re-elected secretary of the southwide organization.

The convention program featured a special screening of television films prepared by the Citizens Council Forum, the television and radio service of the council movement.

Members of Congress appear on the present series of interview type TV programs which are scheduled on television stations over the South.

Progress reports were received from each of the state delegations. They generally reflected increasing public support for the council program underwriting continued social separation of the races and sovereignty of the states.

A resolution was passed supporting the establishment of special legal defense funds such as the freedom fund for Clinton, Tenn., which was used to combat school integration suits at Clinton.

Citizens Council Meeting Expected To Draw 1,600

More than 1,600 persons are expected to attend the Montgomery County Citizens Council June 28 at Civic Park, according to C. L. Beale, a member of the arrangements committee for the council.

As a special feature of the barbecue, each person will be served all the barbecue and stew he can eat for the ticket price of \$1.50. Beale said the proceeds will be used in the organization's campaign against racial integration.

Serving will be continuous from 11 a.m. to 7 p.m. in Civic Park, formerly known as Yancey Park. It is located at 10th Heights between Yancey Avenue and the Upper Wetumpka road, and between Madison Avenue and California street.

The council barbecue in 1957, the first sponsored by the group, was so successful that it was made an annual event, Beale said.

In one place it was correctly stated that checks should be made payable to the Little Rock Private School Corp. In another place the organization was referred to as a "public" school corporation, which is incorrect.

A spokesman for the Council explained that the error was not made by The Advertiser, but happened while Chairman Bruce Wyatt's statement was being typed. He asked The Advertiser to point out that the correct name of the group to which funds are being sent for segregated schools for white children only is Little Rock Private School Corp.

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Citizens Council Corrects Error

A news story in Friday's Advertiser about the Montgomery Citizens Council's fund raising activity in behalf of private, segregated schools in Little Rock contained conflicting words which have caused some confusion.

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~~HARD, ACTIVE CAMPAIGN PLANNED~~

Engelhardt Resigns Post With Council

Aus. 2-2-38
 State Sen. Sam Engelhardt Jr., one of the South's leading segregationists announced today his resignation as executive secretary of the Alabama Assn. of White Citizens Councils, to devote his full time to campaigning for lieutenant governor.

Engelhardt said he will qualify for the state's No. 2 race in the "very near future" and leave his Citizens Council post Feb. 14 in order to be "fair to both the council and myself."

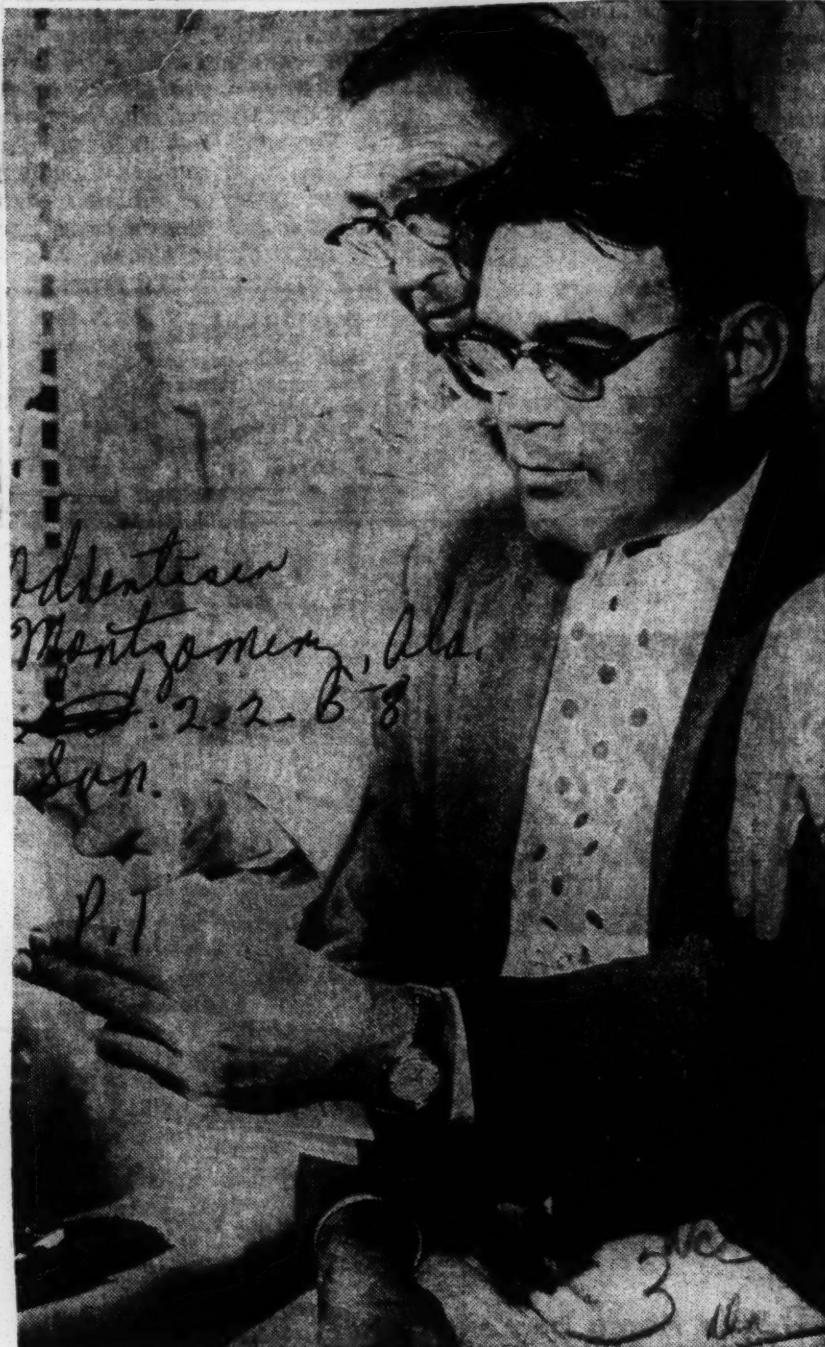
The nationally known segregation leader said he felt it would be impossible for him to continue to do an effective day-by-day job in the council office and run an active statewide race simultaneously.

"And I intend to carry my campaign for lieutenant governor into every section of Alabama and to run an extremely active race," he said.

Engelhardt said he would remain "close" to the council movement.

"I feel we have accomplished a great deal in the Citizens Council movement," he said. "The Alabama Assn. of White Citizens Councils has never been connected with any violence of any kind. Yet we have brought about a decided slackening of pressure from the north. This is indicated by the increased publicity northern newspapers are giving their own race problems."

"There's no doubt that this has come about because of our continued presentation to the world of the moral and legal right to our own way of life. We shall continue to do this in the future, and I shall work closely with Citizens Council leaders throughout the South to see that our segregated way of life is maintained."



Staff Photo by Haywood Parvin
CHIEFS STUDY STATEMENT OF INDIAN POLICY
 Choctaw Ridaught. Foreground, With Creek McGhee

Where Went The Mules?

Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.
June 2-2-68
 The [Pascagoula, Miss.] Petal Paper IN A FOUR-YEAR period in four Southern states, the mule population has shown a marked decrease.

The total loss of mule population in those four years amounted to 381,560, officials have pointed out.

Speculation on their whereabouts has been varied. One spokesman, who declined to state his name, said: "This figure representing the total loss of mules is close to the figure given by the Citizens Councils as being their total membership. Since mules are awfully close to jackasses, I would say that they have joined the Councils, declaring themselves to be jackasses."

In conclusion, the official declared, "The slight difference in the number would just about take care of those who are now serving in the legislatures of the states where the loss has been pointed out."

Legislators and Citizens Council members have denied flatly that they are the lost jackasses. However, they offered no solution as to the whereabouts of 381,560 first cousins.

Policy Unchanged—

Citizen Councils Postponed Move To Selma

P. 34

Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.
June 2-2-68
 SELMA, June 18 (UPI)—State Sen. W. C. Givhan said today state headquarters of the Alabama Assn. of White Citizens Councils has been transferred here from Montgomery.

Givhan recently named temporary chairman of the council, said the transfer was made following a meeting of council leaders from 12 Central Alabama counties where the state council is most active.

Givhan will serve until a successor is found for State Sen. Sam Engelhardt of Macon County who resigned as executive secretary to run for lieutenant governor.

Givhan said the policies of the council will remain the same and the same board of directors will serve.

The new state chairman is chairman of the Dallas County Citizens Council, the first formed in the state. The movement spread from Mississippi four years ago.

Citizens Council Meeting Expected To Draw 1,600

Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.
June 2-2-68
 More than 1,600 persons are expected to attend the Montgomery County Citizens Council June 28 at Civic Park, according to C. L. Beale, a member of the arrangements committee for the council.

As a special feature of the barbecue, each person will be served all the barbecue and stew he can eat for the ticket price of \$1.50, Beale said.

Beale said the proceeds will be used in the organization's campaign against school integration.

Serving will be continuous from 11 a.m. to 7 p.m. in Civic Park formerly known as Yancey Park. It is located at Capitol Heights between Yancey avenue and the Upper Wetumpka road, and between Madison terrace and California street.

The council barbecue in 1957, the first sponsored by the group, was so successful that it was made an annual event, Beale said.

At Notasulga To Hear Gallion

Montgomery

TUSKEGEE Atty. Gen. MacDonald Gallion will address the Macon County Citizens Council at Notasulga Monday night. His topic will be, "Constitutional Government at the Crossroads." The meeting will be held at 7:30 p.m. at the Macon County High School.

The states rights fighter will review the steps by which he claims the U.S. Supreme Court unlawfully assumed legislative functions of the government and will outline some steps necessary to preserve states rights.

Gallion has played a prominent role in the battle against alleged usurpation of power by the Supreme Court. He is also a co-sponsor with Maj. Gen. Walter J. Hanna, Birmingham, of a program for setting up a private school system if necessary to prevent integration of Alabama schools.

Butler's Citizens Council Begins Rebuilding Program

By STUART X. STEPHENSON
Advertiser Staff Writer

GREENVILLE — Butler County's White Citizens Council began

Thursday night what was decried as an important rebuilding program.

Anticipating the Supreme Court Little Rock ruling, Chairman Jeff Beeland said, "it behooves us to get out house in order to fight this thing (integration) to the last ditch."

Admitting the need was urgent for membership in the age group from 21 to 35, council members unanimously adopted (1) a resolution that would permit joint membership of husband and wife for a special reduction of \$1.50 in the fee and (2) decided memberships now would be in effect until the beginning of a new fiscal year December 1959.

Future the resolution empowered the chairman to appoint six members to a newly created executive committee and Chairman Beeland promptly named Elisha Poole, Jack Williamson, John Calvin, Jack Stringer, Walter Johnson and Harry Poole to this board which has "sweeping powers to act swiftly."

Chairman Beeland told the 100 members present that the time had come for action from the level of every precinct in the county. On the strength of his call for concerted action, the council voted favorable to establish an advisory committee in every precinct.

It will become the duty of the precinct committees to report any acts "considered detrimental to the respected laws and customs" of Butler County concerning the separation of the races in schools and public places, it was explained.

The executive committee will be empowered to act at all times in the interest of the WCC.

In a strong reminder to Alabama's two senators and nine congressmen, Chairman Beeland vowed "they've got to stand firm so there will be no misunderstanding. We've simply got to let Lister Hill and John Sparkman and all the congressmen know there will be no softening on our part in this fight against the NAACP."

As a further step in their campaign against race mixing, the Butler group is circulating a seven-point plan which sets forth the following:

"1. Do not employ Negroes that you know are active in the integration movement.

"2. Do not participate in sports with Negroes.

"3. Do not attend events where Negroes are on the program with white people and complain to the sponsor when you see Negroes on the program with white people.

"4. Do not sit next to Negroes on buses. Stand rather than let them think they are attaining integration — if and when integration is declared legal in your community.

"5. Join private clubs and schools.

"6. Do not buy recordings of Negroes or attend places where there is Negro entertainment.

"7. Do not vote for a politician unless he takes a definite stand at the beginning of his race, and his past record is definitely for segregation."

Court Labeled 'Dictator'

By Congressman Andrews

By DICK LOOSER

U.S. Rep. George Andrews of Union Springs, announced the U.S. Supreme Court as a dictator, and the "law of the land" as the law of the land Tuesday night at a meeting of the Montgomery Citizens Council.

Andrews, representative from the Third Congressional District, told the group that the nation faces the darkest hour in its history.

"In 1860 we faced a similar situation — the basic issue was states rights then, as it is now.

Then, the issue was the abolition of slavery. The immediate issue now is the abolition of segregation in our school system," he said.

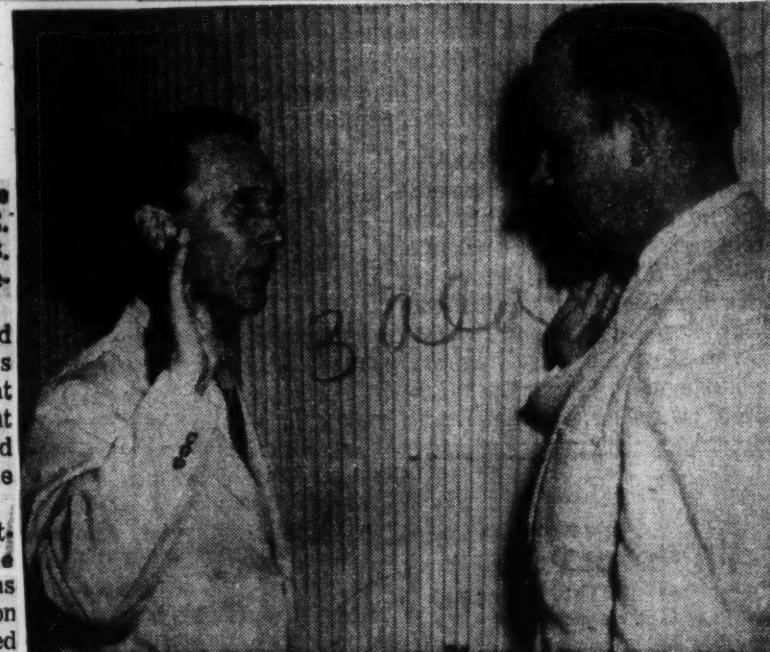
Prior to Andrews' address, He called for the closing of all Bruce Wyatt was installed as chairman of the Montgomery of the school buildings to the council for his third term by highest bidder if "worst comes State Senator Vaughan Hill Rob-to-worst" comes in Alabama.

"I'd rather see no schools in



3 BUTLER WCC REORGANIZES

Re-elected chairman of the Butler County White Citizens' Council, with power to appoint an executive committee, Jeff Beeland (seated) named Jack Stringer (Joe Henderson the event it becomes necessary to set up a private school sys- was re-elected secretary-treasurer), Elisha Poole and Jack Williamson as three of the new six-man board. Others named who were not present were Walter Johnson, John Calvin and Harry Poole.



ROBISON SWEARS IN COUNCIL CHAIRMAN

Bruce Wyatt Takes Citizen Council Oath Of Office

Alabama than to see an integration's children do not attend these integrated schools in Washington—they attend private schools.

Andrews labeled the exploitation of the integration question for political expediency as "cheap, political hypocrisy and demagogery."

He admonished the group that "if the South has the courage and determination to stand up

regated schools, it can be done."

On hand for the meeting were many state and local dignitaries.

Included among them were U.S. Rep. George Grant of Troy, State Reps. Joe Goodwyn Vaughan Hill Robison, George Bailey, Junie Pierce, Alfred Goldthwaite; Mayor W. A. Gayle, Police Commissioner Clyde C. Sellers; Gus Dozier and Harold M. Harris of the Board of Education; L. R. Grimes of the County Board of Revenue, and Frank Mizell, the probable next chairman of the State Democratic Executive Committee.

In an earlier address, Wyatt, chairman of the council, told of a future door-to-door survey by the council, of every white home in Montgomery, with each family to be asked to indicate their feelings on the segregation-integration issue and whether or not they would permit their children to attend an integrated school.

They will also be asked, Wyatt continued, to put themselves on record as to whether or not the community can count on them in the event it becomes necessary to set up a private school system in Montgomery County.

He added that the council is not going to remain just "passively resisting integration."

"We are going to aggressively promote segregation," he said.

State Sen. Walter Givhan of Sanford, who was scheduled to install the officers Tuesday night, was unable to attend the meeting.

Sen. Engelhardt Set To Tour Sections Of North Alabama

Sen. Sam Engelhardt said yesterday he would tour sections of North Alabama during the next week seeking support in his campaign for lieutenant governor.

Engelhardt, who announced his intentions to run last week, said he would qualify for the office within the next week.

His schedule calls for visits in Homewood and Decatur Monday and Tuesday, and in Florence and the tri-cities area, Wednesday.

As an outspoken segregation leader and Citizens Council leader, Engelhardt will appear on a television panel show in Jackson, Miss., next Sunday as a representative of Citizens' Council of America.

In his plans for the coming campaign he said "the next four years will be the hardest in the South's history."

"Forces from other parts of the nation will be trying to ram segregation down our throats," he said.

Engelhardt represents Macon and Bullock Counties in the Alabama Legislature and is a businessman and farmer from Shorter. He is a member of the Legislative Council and was chairman of the Macon County Good Government Committee which sponsored the amendment to authorize abolition of Macon County.

Counting on persuasion

New P.A. Councils Won't Defy Civil Rights Probe

BY REX THOMAS

MONTGOMERY, Jan. 11 (AP) — A White Citizens spokesman says the leaders of his organization are counting on "persuasion rather than defiance" to re-

sist any civil rights investigations in Alabama.

State Sen. Sam Engelhardt disclosed today that council officers have agreed to "lay it on the line" if subpoenaed by the newly created Federal Civil Rights Commission.

Engelhardt, executive secretary of the Alabama Assn. of Citizens' Councils, said the segregationist leaders have decided in council conferences to "try to show the commission that breaking down the voting patterns by letting unqualified voters take over will only cause trouble."

The commission was established under the Civil Rights Law enacted by Congress last year with power to investigate all phases of civil rights even though the law itself is limited to enforcing voting rights.

No hearings yet

NO SCHEDULE of hearings has been announced, but the commission almost certainly will be asked to look into Negro voting complaints in the South and probably in Alabama.

A Montgomery Negro leader, Rufus Lewis, said earlier this week that while no decision has been made, "we certainly have it in mind" to ask the commission to investigate charges of discrimination against prospective Negro voters here.

Macon County, for many years a center of racial tension because of the preponderance of Negroes there, is another area where the federal investigators may decide to take a look.

Macon is Engelhardt's home and one of the two counties he represents in the Senate.

Negro voting has long been a touchy issue in Macon County and in Tuskegee, the county seat and location of the famed Negro college, Tuskegee Institute. Although Negroes outnumber white residents in the county nearly 7 to 1 white voters have a 2 to 1 edge at the polls.

Recently, Engelhardt succeeded in virtually eliminating Negro voting in Tuskegee by arranging the two boundaries to exclude all predominantly

Negro residential areas from the city limits.

Abolishes county

LATER, a constitutional amendment sponsored by Engelhardt was ratified by Alabama voters to empower the Legislature to abolish Macon County if necessary to keep Negroes from gaining political control.

Other counties have a Negro voting problem, too, but Macon and Montgomery have received most attention in recent months. The Montgomery Improvement Assn., a Negro organization, estimates that only about 50,000 of the more than 800,000 registered voters in Alabama are Negroes.

Engelhardt Enters Race For Lieutenant Governor

State Sen. Sam Engelhardt Jr., known throughout the South as a segregationist leader, announced yesterday he will run for lieutenant governor of Alabama this year.

Engelhardt issued a statement saying he will qualify as a candidate in the Democratic Primaries after the State Democratic Executive Committee officially opens the campaign here Jan. 25.

The 45-year-old legislator is executive secretary of the pro-segregation Alabama Assn. of Citizens' Councils. He also sponsored a recently approved constitutional amendment empowering the legislature to abolish Macon County, his home, as a means of preventing Negro political control.

Engelhardt pointed out that today is the birthday anniversary of Robert E. Lee and said his announcement was timed to coincide with that occasion.

"I feel it is proper for me to select this day to make my official announcement and launch my fight to help preserve the Southern way of life for which Lee fought," the senator said.



Engelhardt

best known segregationists.

Engelhardt served one term in the House before his election to the Senate in 1954.

Segregation's Benefits Told To Local Club

The South's "tradition of segregation has been to the best interest of both races and its continuance is of supreme interest to us," a spokesman for the Montgomery County Citizens Council told members of the Montgomery Optimist Club yesterday.

William Garner, local attorney and member of the Citizens Council's recently created speakers bureau, blasted the U.S. Supreme Court's decision declaring that required segregation of the races in public schools was unconstitutional.

"Respect for law and order is one thing," he said, "but respect for political decrees issued by the court are another."

Observing that the solution to the current problem "is not simple," Garner suggested that the South battle it out in court "taking advantage of delay."

"The best insurance we of Alabama can have to maintain our way of life is a lieutenant governor with a background of being absolutely firm on this vital question."

He pledged himself to fight to maintain the Southern way of life in what he called "A dignified and lawful manner."

Engelhardt, a businessman and plantation owner who lives at Shorter in Macon County, is chairman of the Agriculture Committee in the Senate.

Along with the Macon County Abolition Amendment, he sponsored Alabama's Placement Law which seeks to preserve school segregation by giving local boards almost unlimited power to say where individual pupils attend school.

A native of Montgomery County, Engelhardt is a graduate of Washington and Lee University. His wife is the daughter of former State Sen. J. M. Bonner of Wilcox County, himself one of Alabama's

best known segregationists. The Montgomery County Citizens Council has called a special meeting of its board of directors for 7:30 p.m. Monday at 716 Cedar Street. The meeting will discuss a letter which appeared Saturday in The Advertiser's "Tell It To Old Grandma" column, and which questioned the action of the Citizens Council board in granting Chairman Bruce Wyatt a leave of absence.

Wyatt was given a 60-day leave to work for the nomination of Judge George C. Wallace for governor, according to an announcement last week. Ed C. Reeder, chairman pro

Arthur Tiddle Gives Reply To Citizens Council Questionnaire

Arthur B. Tiddle, seeking to become one of the seven Jefferson County representatives to the State Legislature, this week released his replies to what he described as a questionnaire sent out by the Alabama Association of (White) Citizens Councils.

Tiddle said that the questionnaire from the AA(W)CC addressed him as "Honorable Arthur B. Tiddle."

He said he told the AA(W)CC that he has "never been approached concerning membership in the White Citizens Council" in answer to the question, "Are you a member of a unit of the Citizens Council of Alabama?"

Here is the text of what Tiddle said was the WCC questionnaire with his answers:

CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF ALABAMA QUESTIONNAIRE

Please answer YES or NO.

Q. Are you a member of a unit of the Citizens' Councils of Alabama?

A. No, have never been approached concerning membership.

Q. If you are a member of the Citizens' Council, when did you join?

A. Will you lend your influence to the passage of a rule for a modified loyalty oath that will not require Alabama candidates to support candidates on the national ticket who are Negroes or who favor integration?

A. If it would support a modified loyalty oath aimed at Communism and subversion.

Q. Will you give your support

to the passage of a law compelling the Governor and those in authority to cut off the appropriations and close every school or public park or other institution where integration is practiced?

A. No, the need for education and recreation, publicly, is too great to be turned on and off at the will of individuals or small groups of persons.

Q. Will you use your influence to make provision by law to indemnify all teachers for loss of salary if a school is closed because of integration?

A. It is my opinion we in Alabama will not reach a point of closing schools.

Q. Will you give your whole-hearted support to any action by the Legislature of Alabama toward maintaining segregation?

A. No, "any action" is too broad and could imply support of legislation detrimental to the citizenry.

Q. Will you make it known publicly that you will fight with every means at your disposal any attempt to bring integration to this State?

A. My stand on this is a matter of public record. There are extreme methods on both sides of this question that can be harmful to our State. I will, of course, fight any proposal that is not in the best interest of the people of Jefferson County and Alabama.

REMARKS:

It is unfortunate that we so often confuse an issue so important to us by injecting emotionalism. I cannot help but believe that what the white people in Alabama want to safeguard for themselves and what Negroes wish for themselves can both be attained in this State through establishing good, sound communication between the races.

Arthur B. Tiddle

4-9-58

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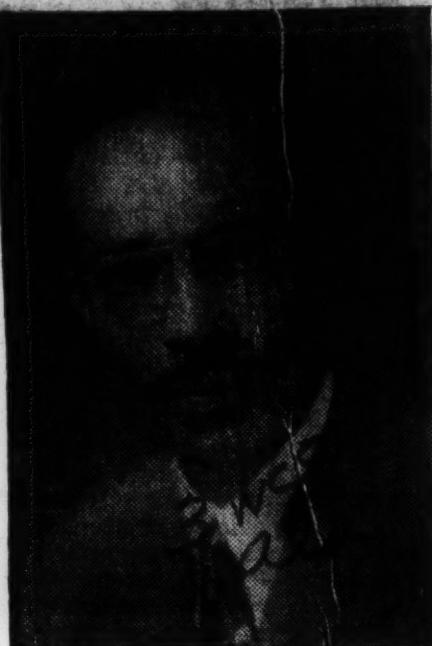
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ARTHUR B. TIDDLE



Tell It To Old Grandm^a

Advertiser Montgomery Ala.
Your name and address must be given on letter * But upon request, name will often be withheld at the Editor's discretion * We reserve the right to shorten letters * No poetry please * Repeat: No letter will be printed unless Editor knows who wrote it.

4-12-58
Without WCC Authority

EDITOR, THE ADVERTISER—In reply to an article in your newspaper regarding the Citizens Council head being given a leave of absence to campaign for George Wallace for governor.

Bruce Wyatt is the man in question and the news release was by Ed Reeder who stated that Wyatt requested the Council accept his resignation so that he could campaign for Wallace. The article further stated that the Citizens Council refused to accept Bruce Wyatt's resignation but was kind enough to give him a 60-day leave from his duties. Ed Reeder is an open supporter of George Wallace and he does not speak for the members of the Citizens Council. Neither does Wyatt. The article implied that the Council was willing to give Wyatt a leave to support Wallace.

Ed Reeder could not or would not furnish one name of anyone on the Citizens Council board who endorsed a leave for Wyatt to support Wallace.

The members of the Council listed below are of the opinion that the article was not in order, that the board of the Citizens Council was not a part of this matter and that the entire thing is simply the plans and the wishes of those named in the article.

ROBERT L. JONES
(Patterson supporter),

HUGH ASHURST
(Battle supporter).

WILLIAM C. HORTON
(Owen supporter),

GEORGE RIVERS.

Montgomery.

In Segregation Poll—

Citizens Councils Question Candidates

BY CLARKE STALLWORTH
The Citizens Council of Alabama today released the results of a poll of candidates on segregation.

The Councils polled all of the candidates in the major statewide races, plus the races for House and Senate, and State Executive Committee.

Answering "yes" were: House and Senate, and State Executive Committee.

Question No. 4—"Will you give your whole-hearted support to any action by the Legislature of Alabama toward maintaining segregation?"

Answering "yes" were: House and Senate, and the answers:

1. Will you lend your influence to the passage of a rule for a modified loyalty oath that will not require Alabama candidates to support candidates on the national ticket who are Negroes who favor integration?

Answering "yes" were: House and Senate, and the answers:

2. Will you lend your influence to the passage of a rule for a modified loyalty oath that will not require Alabama candidates to support candidates on the national ticket who are Negroes or who favor integration?

Answering "yes" were: House and Senate, and the answers:

3. Will you give your whole-hearted support to any action by the Legislature of Alabama toward maintaining segregation?"

Question No. 2—"Will you give your support to the passage of a law compelling the governor and those in authority to cut off the appropriations and close every school or public park or other institution where integration is practiced?"

Answering "yes" were: House and Senate, and the answers:

4. Will you give your whole-hearted support to any action by the Legislature of Alabama toward maintaining segregation?"

Question No. 3—"Will you use your influence to make provision by law to indemnify all teachers for loss of salary if school is closed because of integration?"

Answering "yes" were: House and Senate, and the answers:

5. Will you give your whole-hearted support to any action by the Legislature of Alabama toward maintaining segregation?"

Answering "yes" were: House and Senate, and the answers:

6. Will you give your whole-hearted support to any action by the Legislature of Alabama toward maintaining segregation?"

Answering "yes" were: House and Senate, and the answers:

7. Will you give your whole-hearted support to any action by the Legislature of Alabama toward maintaining segregation?"

Answering "yes" were: House and Senate, and the answers:

3 1958

ARKANSAS (WHITE CITIZENS COUNCIL)

Citizens Council asks for funds for LR schools

An appeal for donations to the Little Rock Private School Corp. has been launched in the Birmingham district by the Citizens' Council of Tarrant, Inc., it was announced today by John H. Whitley, president.

He asked that contributions to the Little Rock private school organization be mailed to the Council at Tarrant for forwarding to Little Rock.

"Dr. T. H. Whitley, president of the Little Rock Private School Corp., has requested the Citizens' Council of Tarrant to conduct a South-wide fund raising campaign to establish and support segregated private schools in Little Rock, the battleground of the South's fight to preserve its traditional way of life," Whitley said.

"The main fight of the people of Little Rock against the ruthless attempts of the NAACP and federal authorities to force race mixing is the fight of all the people of Alabama and the South. Its outcome will have a decisive effect in our city and state," Whitley added.

SEGREGATIONIST TO TALK
Commercial Appeal
 Virginia Legislature Will
 Meet Arkansas Leader
Holds On To Lead

Memphis Tenn.
 LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 13
 (AP)—A Citizens Council leader here said Sunday he had accepted an invitation to address a joint session of the Virginia Legislature in Richmond, Va., Tuesday night.
 Amis Guthridge, attorney for Arkansas Supreme Court in yes-the Capital Citizens Council, terday's Democratic primary, said he would "disclose some important and sensational information pertaining to the Little Rock integration crisis which heretofore was withheld from the public." He did not elaborate.

Mr. Guthridge, who left here Sunday by plane for Washington, said he also would address the annual meeting of the Fairfax Citizens Council at Falls Church, Va., near Washington Wednesday night.



SEGREGATIONIST WINS — James D. Johnson, 35, a former state senator and organizer of the first Citizens Council in Arkansas, got this greeting from his wife as he apparently won a seat on the Arkansas Supreme Court. Johnson, perhaps Arkansas' chief segregationist, apparently won over Justice Minor W. Milwee. (UPI Telephoto).

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 13
 (P)—Virtually complete returns to night apparently confirmed that segregationist Leader Jim Johnson won a place on the Arkansas Supreme Court in yes-the Capital Citizens Council, terday's Democratic primary. However, his opponent, incumbent Minor W. Millwee, declined to concede a victory to Little Rock integration crisis the 13-year-old Crosscut Attorney.

"It's so close I think I'll just wait a while before saying anything," Millwee said.

Johnson held an edge of less than 3000 votes with more than 270,000 votes counted.

His unofficial total was 137,344; Millwee's 134,423 in the two-man race. At the time 2202 of the state's 2325 boxes had reported. The comparative handful of missing boxes were in sparsely-settled rural sections.

Making his third try for a statewide office, he previously had failed for attorney general and governor — Johnson stressed his extreme segregationist views.

Another incumbent justice, Ed F. McFaddin, won with ease over Griffin Smith Jr. of Little Rock, whose late father was chief justice of the Arkansas court.

And Rep. W. F. Norrell was renominated to an 11th term by a margin of about 2½ to one over former State Sen. W. E. Fletcher of Lonoke.

3 1958

The Post Goes Dixiecrat

The Saturday Evening Post in recent issues has taken the line of the White Citizens Councils in the feverish effort to prop up the crumbling status quo.

This once great publication has deserted the vast majority of freedom-loving Americans to make common cause with subversive Dixiecrats.

For example in the issue of Dec. 7, the Post editorially says integration in public schools needs a firmer base than the Supreme Court decision of 1954.

Frankly, we're puzzled.

What in heaven's name does the Satevepost mean by a firmer base?

The overwhelming majority of the states—31 to be exact—have had integrated schools ever since they were admitted to the Union many, many years before the Supreme Court spoke.

And integration in those states is supported not only by law and morality, but by solidly founded custom and tradition as well.

* * *

MOREOVER, integration has the support of President Eisenhower. By statement and executive order he has reaffirmed it as the public policy of the United States.

Mr. Eisenhower, further, was re-elected on the Republican pledge that his party would support elimination of segregation in all phases of American life.

The Democratic party made a similar promise in its platform of 1956.

It's true that Congress has passed no legislation to implement the school decision. But it is just as true that it has passed none to negate it. We submit that by its very silence on the subject, Congress gives its approval.

Bemoans the Post:

"Acceptance of the 1954 decision decreeing racial integration in schools would be more easily obtained if it rested solidly on some specific article in the Constitution..."

This is so much hogwash.

* * *

THE EDITORS of the Post might find it profitable to go back and re-read the Constitution.

Any 5th grade school boy can tell them that the 14th Amendment is definitely a part of the Constitution and that the court's school decision was based on its requirement of "equal protection of the laws."

More importantly, the Southern-controlled Supreme Court in 1896 by a split vote similarly based its infamous "separate but equal" doctrine on the 14th Amendment and no one, certainly not the Satevepost, questioned its legality.

Fifty-eight years later the Supreme Court realized it had made a grave error and quite properly by unanimous decision corrected it.

If the 14th Amendment was a firm base in 1896, we say it was

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS (GENERAL)

just as firm a foundation in 1954 and the Satevepost and its Dixiecrat companions have no legitimate or legal cause for complaint.

Proud American Idea Combats Propaganda Of White Council

Daily Star

At a time when the white citizens councils are poisoning the minds of millions of Americans against the Negro, the participation of thousands of Negroes in a "Proud American Day" celebration is indeed timely. The citizens councils are trying to convince white people that the Negro is sub-human, that he has no background of ~~white~~ tradition, that he has made no vital contributions to human progress, and that by his very degraded nature he is not entitled to political, educational economic and social equality. In fact, some segregationists advocate sending the Negro back to Africa. The "The Proud American" idea is related to the historical truth which exposes this propaganda for what it is worth.

A person who wears a "Proud American" button advertises the fact that he has made a small contribution to the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, and to another organization engaged in work related to civic betterment. He also says that, through historical truth, he has learned that environmental handicaps are the true causes of lower racial status, rather than anything related to inherent racial inferiority. He says, too, that he has learned of the vital contributions of the Negro to all important phases of American Life. He says, finally, that this is his country, for which he has worked, fought and suffered. He is a "Proud American," who will through his activities and actions, uphold our rich heritage.

It was back in 1915 when Carter G. Woodson concluded that a race without a knowledge of its past cannot have much hope for its present and its future. He knew that the thorough understanding of Negro History would be important to successful social action. So nearly fifty years ago, Dr. Woodson started the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History. This organization founded Negro History Week in 1926 and is inaugurating "Proud American Day" on February 14th. The birthdate of Frederick Douglass was chosen to illustrate the rise of a Negro from the depths of slavery to high positions in government.

The National Directors of "Proud American Day" are President Charles H. Wesley, President of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History and of Central State College, Wilberforce, Ohio; and President H. Councill Trenholm of Alabama State College, Montgomery, Alabama, Vice President of the Association. The Association's Executive Council and Officers of Branches are national sponsors.

In some places, there is organization on the local level. In Washington, D. C., the Director of the "Proud American Day" celebration is Barrington D. Parker, President of the D. C. Federation of Civic Associations. Coordinators are Hubert B. Pair, of the Office of the Corporation Counsel, D. C., and Alice Bell Finlayson, Principal of Birney School. The delegates to the Federation from the local civic associations constitute the sponsors of the D. C. observance of "Proud American Day." Churches, schools and other organizations selling "Proud American" but-

ions keep forty percent of funds for their civic and charitable purposes. Sixty percent of funds from the sale of buttons goes to the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History. 1538 Ninth Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. Phone Hobert 2-0313.

The Post Goes Dixiecrat

The Saturday Evening Post in recent issues has taken the line of the White Citizens Councils in the feverish effort to prop up the crumbling status quo.

This once great publication has deserted the vast majority of freedom-loving Americans to make common cause with subversive Dixiecrats.

For example in the issue of Dec. 17, the Post editorially says integration in public schools needs a firmer base than the Supreme Court decision of 1954.

Frankly, we're puzzled.

What in heaven's name does the Satevepost mean by a firmer base? The overwhelming majority of the states—31 to be exact—have caned to the Union propaga-

nized schools ever since they were admitted to the Supreme Court spoke.

* * *

And integration in those states is supported not only by law and morality, but by solidly founded custom and tradition as well.

* * *

MOREOVER, integration has the support of President Eisenhower. By statement and executive order he has reaffirmed it as the public policy of the United States.

Mr. Eisenhower, further, was re-elected on the Republican pledge

that his party would support elimination of segregation in all phases

of American life.

The Democratic party made a similar promise in its platform

of 1956.

It's true that Congress has passed no legislation to implement the school decision. But it is just as true that it has passed none to negate it. We submit that by its very silence on the subject, Congress gives its approval.

Bemoans the Post:

"Acceptance of the 1954 decision decreeing racial integration in schools would be more easily obtained if it rested solidly on some specific article in the Constitution . . ." This is so much hogwash.

* * *
THE EDITORS of the Post might find it profitable to go back and re-read the Constitution.

Any 5th grade school boy can tell them that the 14th Amendment of the Constitution and that the court's school decision was based on its requirement of "equal protection of the laws."

More importantly, the Southern-controlled Supreme Court in 1896 by a split vote similarly based its infamous "separate but equal" doctrine on the 14th Amendment and no one, certainly not the Sateve-

post, questioned its legality.

Fifty-eight years later the Supreme Court realized it had made a grave error and quite properly by unanimous decision corrected it.

If the 14th Amendment was a firm base in 1896, we say it was

just as firm a foundation in 1954 and the Satevepost and its Dixiecrat companions have no legitimate or legal cause for complaint.

Proud American Idea Combats Propaganda

Of White Groups

Charles H. Wesley
 At a time when the white citizens councils are poisoning the minds of millions of Americans against the Negro, the participation of thousands of Negroes in a "Proud American Day" celebration is indeed timely. The citizens councils are trying to convince white people that the Negro is sub-human, that he has no background of white tradition, that he has made no vital contribution to human progress, and that by his very degraded nature he is not entitled to political, educational economic and social equality. In fact, some segregationists advocate sending the Negro back to Africa. The "The Proud American" idea is opposed to the historical truth which exposes this

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White Citizens' Council Buys Ads in N. Y. Paper With Part of '\$2,000,000'

Sacramento, Calif.—Backed by a fund, reportedly in excess of \$2,000,000, certain southern state governments in alliance with White Citizens Councils have launched a vast propaganda campaign to woo northerners to segregation, Roy Wilkins, NAACP executive secretary, charged here tonight in an address prepared for delivery at a dinner meeting of the Association's Sacramento branch.

The NAACP leader cited as an example of this kind of propaganda a full-page advertisement published recently in a New York City daily and paid for by the Louisiana Joint Legislative Committee for the Preservation of Segregation. The advertisement sets forth what it calls "the position of the South on race relations."

Open Invitation

"This statement," Mr. Wilkins pointed out, "is basically an appeal to the North to join the South in defying the Supreme Court ruling which outlawed racial segregation in the public schools."

Further, he asserted, "in its declaration that if such segregation is practiced in the North, it will help that region adjust to a greatly increased Negro population by 1980, the advertisement is an open invitation to the North to defy the nation's highest court."

Citizens Council

State Senator W. M. Rainach, chairman of the Joint Legislative Committee, is also chairman of the Associated White Citizens Councils of Louisiana. Likewise, Representative John S. Gossett, a member of the committee, is a member of the White Citizens Council state board.

"The clear picture is," the NAACP spokesman declared, "that the White Citizens Councils, who are dedicated to the defiance of the Supreme Court, have blended themselves with the state government and, under that cloak, are launching a campaign to hold the Negro in subjection not only in the South, but in the North as well."

\$2,000,000 in Funds

Proposed P-2
"There is a report that the White Citizens Councils working in partnership with certain southern state governments, have more than \$2,000,000 available to finance this campaign. We know that the Louisiana Legislature appropriated \$100,000 for the use of its Joint Committee. We know that the Mississippi Legislature appropriated \$250,000 for its State Sovereignty Commission, and that the legislatures in Florida, Arkansas, Alabama, Georgia and Virginia have made similar moves."

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3 1958

Citizens Group Names Officers

Roy Harris Of Augusta Is Head Of Councils

GREAT STRIDES NOTED

By United Press International

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 18.—Roy V. Harris of Augusta, Ga., was elected president of the Citizens Councils of America here Saturday by some 100 delegates representing 10 Southern states.

Mr. Harris is president of the States Rights Council of Georgia and he succeeds State Senator W. M. Rainach of Homer, La., who has headed the organization the past two years.

In a keynote speech during the two-day meeting Mr. Harris said progress reports on local conditions in each of the states "generally reflected a definite turn in the tide of public opinion favorable to state sovereignty and continued social separation of the races." Sun. 8-17-58

Problems Discussed

"We discussed problems arising from the pressures of left-wing actionist groups," he said, "such as the illegal use of troops to force mixing of the races, the campaign to subvert our constitutional form of government and the necessity of strong organization to cope with these pressures."

Also discussed was the "great need" for legal funds such as the "freedom fund for Clinton (Tenn.) and others," the new president said.

He said the general sentiment among the delegates was that "tremendous strides have been made by the Citizens Council movement during the past four years."

Confident of Victory

"The increased organizational activity is accomplishing its objectives," Mr. Harris told the delegates. "Council leaders now feel that a successful program has been put into effect and will result in complete victory."

R. B. Patterson, executive secretary of the Mississippi Council, was re-elected secretary of the Citizens Council of

America.

W. J. "Bill" Simmons, executive secretary of the Jackson, Miss., Council and editor of the Citizens Council magazine, said the delegates saw a special screening of television films programmed by the Citizens Council Forum. He said the television and radio section of the group presented "interview-type programs with members of Congress which currently are scheduled throughout the South."

VISION AND RADIO SERVICE OF THE COUNCIL MOVEMENT.

REPORTS GIVEN

Progress reports were received from each of the state delegations which generally reflected increasing public support for the council program underwriting continued social separation of the races and sovereignty of the states, the press release said.

The delegates discussed ways of dealing with the pressures of "left wing actionist groups", the use of federal troops to force mixing of the races at Little Rock and the need for a strong organization to make the councils' voice heard.

A resolution was passed supporting the establishment of special legal defense funds such as the Freedom Fund for Clinton, Tenn., which was used to combat school integration suits at Clinton.

This and several other resolutions expressing the views of the convention were presented by Judge W. R. Hughes of Dallas, Tex.

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS

MR. ROY V. HARRIS

PRESIDENT, CITIZENS COUNCILS OF AMERICA

Kasper Gets 'Good Time' Off

KNOXVILLE, Tenn. — Segregationist John Kasper will be released from federal prison Aug. 9 after serving nine months of a year's sentence for interfering with racial integration of Clinton High School.

U.S. District Attorney John C. Crawford Jr. said Kasper is entitled to release in August because he has built up "good time" while in a Tallahassee, Fla., prison.

At the same time, Judge Robert L. Taylor ruled that Kasper will be permitted to make bond of \$1,000 pending appeal of a second conviction on which he was sentenced to an additional six months in jail.

Kasper first was convicted in September, 1956, of violating a court order prohibiting interference with peaceful integration of Clinton High. Taylor sentenced the former Washington, D. C., bookseller to a year in prison.

Kasper was convicted on a second charge last July and was sentenced to six months.

The U.S. Court of Appeals, Sixth Circuit, in Cincinnati is scheduled to hear Kasper's appeal from the second conviction in October.

Kasper entered the Federal Correctional Institution at Tallahassee Nov. 22. Warden Eugene R. Goodwin said Kasper has made a good prisoner and is assigned to the prison laundry.

Kasper Slated To End Prison Term Aug. 9

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U.S. To Release Kasper Early

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Kasper, an ex-con, shunned in Dixie

TALLAHASSEE, Fla. (AP) — Trouble-maker John Kasper rejoined segregationist sympathizers following his release from a local Federal prison last week and immediately pledged to continue his fight against integration.

However, the 28-year-old rabble rouser found his popularity had waned during his eight-month confinement for a contempt of a Federal court order forbidding him from interfering with desegregation at Clinton (Tenn.) High school in 1956.

In several Virginia cities, segregationist leaders either denounced Kasper as a troublemaker or said they wanted to have nothing to do with him.

In Arlington, Jack Rathbone, a spokesman for the Arlington Defenders of State Sovereignty and Individual Liberties, said his group wants nothing to do with Kasper, as his organization can deal with the racial issue without him and other outsiders.

Practically the same view was expressed by E. J. Oglesby, Richmond president of the Defenders. Saying that he didn't know of anyone who wanted him back, Oglesby declared: "Kasper is not at all interested in states rights—only in starting trouble."

OFFICIAL OF White Citizens Councils group in Virginia also gave him the cold shoulder. Even Kasper's own group, the Arlington Seaboard White Citizens' Council was silent on any plans to welcome him. Eugene B. Collton, present head of the group, could not immediately be reached for comment.

Kasper did receive a welcome of a sort. Arriving here by plane after his release in Atlanta, he was greeted by segregationists from several southern states, including retired Adm. John Crommelin of Wetumpka, Ala., who said the group wanted him to know he

wasn't forgotten during the time he was in prison.

Kasper had been driven over 260 miles to Atlanta by prison officials to thwart any demonstration on the part of his followers here. He was greeted in Atlanta only by about 15 newsmen and photographers. He told them he would do the same thing again when asked if he had changed. Originally sentenced to a year in prison, Kasper was released four months early because of good behavior.

AT TALLAHASSEE, he spoke from the steps of the Capitol after Sheriff Bill Joyce denied him use of the court house premises.

Kasper told his audience that his next stop would be Nashville, then Memphis and agitator John Kasper. Court afterwards wherever he felt was adjourned until 9:30 a.m. segregation should be preached. His program, he said, calls for expulsion of the Jews from government and economic life. Weimar directed officers to summon 100 more prospective jurors Monday after accepting

Asked why he fraternized with colored persons in New York several years ago, he said he was trying to save them from exploitation by the Jews.

Concerning his imprisonment, Kasper griped about having to work in a prison laundry with inciting others to riot during the start of public school

integration here in September, 1957. State law provides a maximum penalty of 11 months and 29 days in prison and \$1,000 fine for violation.

Start of Kasper's trial was delayed until his recent completion of a Federal Court sentence for his activities at Clinton, Tenn., a little more than two years ago.

Federal Judge Robert L. Taylor sentenced Kasper for violating an injunction against interfering with orderly desegregation at Clinton High School. Kasper has appealed a second

JOHN KASPER

A Hint To Kasper
John Kasper
S. 18-16-38

Fresh out of Federal prison, John Kasper, interviewed at Wetumpka, Alabama, revealed plans last week to organize a new political party based on what he calls "racial nationalism."

As the first step toward organizing this new party, Kasper says he must write a book, "something very concrete, something very definite, something to work from." P. 4

We seriously doubt that he could improve upon a volume titled "Mein Kampf," written 25 years ago by a kindred spirit named Adolf Hitler.

Judge Weimar dismissed their contention and ordered the jury selection to proceed. The judge himself picked the names of the additional 100 veniremen who report Tuesday.

Mr. Schoolfield was employ

several days ago as defense counsel. He was defeated for the Democratic nomination for governor in 1954, when he ran on a segregation platform.

Early End Expected

Mr. Schoolfield served nearly 10 years as Criminal Court judge at Chattanooga before his impeachment last summer by the Tennessee House of Representatives. The Tennessee Senate convicted him on three counts of misconduct in office.

The defense has obtained 225 subpoenas for witnesses. The state has asked 35.

Judge Weimar said he will make every effort to complete the trial by Wednesday night and will hold night sessions if necessary.

Kasper gets 'bum's rush', finally talks at Chattanooga

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Oct. 29 — (AP) — Segregationist John Kasper finally had his chance to speak last night after police escorted him from two other counties. His audience of 75 persons included 25 policemen.

Kasper and Lee Foster, a candidate for governor on the white supremacy ticket of the WHIB Party, had planned afternoon speeches at Athens and Cleveland, Tenn.

Athens Police Chief Ray Johnson said he told Kasper "that some of the people of Athens are against him and it would be better if he moved out."

"THE SECOND TIME. Police men Nick Crittenden and Ed Morrow escorted them to the city limits where they were met by Madison County officers who accompanied them to the Bradley County line," Johnson said.

A Bradley County constable took over at Calhoun, and police at Cleveland escorted them in and out of that city on their way to ~~Brownsville~~ New York, N.Y.

AT CHATTANOOGA, Foster said he would sue against the deputy sheriff who ordered him escorted from McMinn County.

Kasper Quits Jail, Vows to Fight On

By LEON BURNETT,
United Press International.

ATLANTA, Aug. 1.—Segregationist John Kasper walked out of the United States penitentiary today and announced he will keep up the racial battle he started behind bars.

He was released after eight months of one year sentence for contempt of a federal judge's anti-agitation order in Tennessee.

The ex-Brooklyn bookseller and one-time admirer of Negro dancing partners said his first mission will be to head for Tallahassee, Fla., where his Ku Klux Klan pals were left waiting at prison gate with a well-planned "welcome out."

Party Nipped.

Florida authorities nipped the party for Kasper by spiriting him out of town secretly and bringing him to the maximum-security U.S. prison here yesterday.

Kasper was all smiles when he walked out to find waiting a crowd of newsmen.

"I'm going first to Tallahassee and confer with my friends down there before deciding where I will locate and exactly what I will do," he said.

He still faces two other charges connected with his activities in the Tennessee integration scrap two years ago. Kasper said he expects the next case to come to trial in about a month.

'Work' in Memphis.

He said "some work needs to be done in Memphis" and that that city might be receiving him after his trip to Florida. Memphis State College is expected to receive its first Negro applicants this fall.

He also announced plans to open a "new political movement" based on his doctrine that the races should be separated.

Asked about his treatment while serving in prison, he said they "treated me fine—the only trouble was it was

completely integrated." He said he served as a clerk in the prison laundry at Tallahassee.



United Press International Radiotelephoto,
John Kasper leaves federal penitentiary in Atlanta.

Race-Baiter Kasper Tries To Register In Tenn; Fails

By O. B. TAYLOR

NASHVILLE, Tenn. (AP)—John Kasper, nationally known segregationist, was refused registration in Tennessee. One of those he has listed as a character witness is Donald Davidson, a professor at Vanderbilt University here and president of the Tennessee Federation for Constitutional Government, a segregation organization.

Defending Kasper will be Raulston Schoolfield of Chattanooga, who was ousted as a Hamilton County Criminal Court judge last summer for official misconduct.

Mr. Schoolfield's entry into the case was disclosed when Kasper appeared in court earlier and informed him the State Law is that a person this month to announce names must have been a resident of his lawyers.

The State for 12 consecutive months to be able to register." quash the indictment, Criminal Court Judge Homer Weimar said at that time that he could not have been would require the state to prove

that a riot did occur in Nashville as a result of Kasper's agitation.

Kasper previously was convicted in the Nashville City Court on an assortment of charges growing out of his activities here a year ago. Fines levied against him by the city are being appealed.

Also under appeal is a six-month prison sentence imposed upon him by the Federal District Court at Knoxville for a contempt citation growing out of his efforts to prevent integration at the Clinton, Tenn., high school.

TRIAL OF KASPER TO START MONDAY

Racial Agitator Is Charged With Inciting a Riot in Nashville Integration

Reprinted from The New York Times.
NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 31
John Kasper, the itinerant racial agitator from New Jersey, goes on trial for the fifth time here Monday in connection with his personal crusade to preserve racial segregation in the South.

The 30-year-old white supremacist will be tried in Davidson County Criminal Court on charge of inciting a riot in connection with the first step of desegregation of Nashville schools in September 1957. He has announced he will call a hundred witnesses, including many of the prominent members of the segregation move-

Kasper Trial Delayed Over Jury Hassle

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 4
(P)—Completion of a jury for John Kasper's inciting to riot trial was delayed today by a long hassle over whether he could get a fair trial here.

In an unusual action, the defense recalled 14 previously rejected veniremen and asked if they were biased against the lanky racist. All said they were, but a number thought an impartial jury could be picked.

The defense filed its change of venue motion this morning after three additional jurors had been picked from a special panel. Seven jurors had been seated as

the trial got under way yesterday.

Judge Homer Weimar said he would rule on the motion tomorrow, after listening to any proof the state cared to present at the start of the session. He ordered 20 more prospective jurors summoned. Two jurors and an alternate remain to be chosen.

Raulston Schoolfield, Kasper's chief attorney, asked that the trial be shifted to a small Tennessee town of the judge's choosing.

Schoolfield argued at length that Nashvillians are highly prejudiced and biased because of widespread and continuing newspaper, radio and television publicity. He said 26 of 41 prospective jurors questioned declared they had formed opinions in the case which would take evidence frocked former Chattanooga judge, by the defense to overcome.

Paul Bumpus, the chief state prosecutor, opposed the venue motion, arguing that none of the 26 said whether their opinion was for or against Kasper.

Sentenced To Serve Six Months, Pay \$500 Fine

NASHVILLE, Tenn. — (SNS) — John Kasper, who only recently was released from Federal prison for violent segregationist activities, Saturday found himself again facing jail for more of the same.

An all-male, all-white jury found him guilty of anti-integration crimes under the charge of "inciting to riot." He was sentenced to serve six months in the workhouse and to pay a \$500 fine.

Kasper, who occasionally smiled at the prosecution attorney's remarks during the closing hours of the trial, jumped to his feet when the verdict was announced, shouting: "No, no!" His counsel, a defense attorney, said sentence would be appealed.

CALLED "SUPREME EGOIST"
The case against Segregationist Kasper was summed up by Assistant District Attorney Reeder B. Parker, Jr., who called Kasper a "supreme egoist" who lit the fuse of an already tense situation. Parker called Kasper a "self-styled savior of the South from New Jersey. The ~~White~~ said Kasper came to Nashville because he was "a supreme egoist like Adolf Hitler in the embryo stages and also to feather his own nest."

Kasper's prediction of violence if schools were integrated here was referred to by the prosecutor.

"Notice this time table," Parker said. "First the Kasper speech on Capitol Hill. Then the Fehr school disorders. Then lo and behold it came to pass at Hattie Cotton." (Hattie Cotton School was dynamited in September, 1957.)

"I'm sorry it's only a misdemeanor," continued Parker. "A man can get more (time) for stealing a good-sized hog."

The prosecutor said Kasper had done more to promote the cause of communism in this country than have the Communists.

6 Months For Kasper

John Kasper, the rabid Camden, N.J., segregationist, was sentenced to six months in the workhouse and fined \$500 last week.

The charge was inciting a riot last year while attempting to prevent integration of Nashville's public schools.

It was only last August that Kasper completed a year's sentence in Federal prison for inciting riots against high school integration at Clinton, Tenn.

He was convicted on a second charge in connection with the Clinton High disturbance by a Federal jury in Knoxville. His appeal in this case is still pending.

For Kasper, it looks like it will be one jail term after another.

This is heartening news.

Nothing is quite so excellent a discourager to the White Citizens Council boys as the sure knowledge that they will face repeated terms in a Federal jug for defying court orders.

Kasper Visits John Kasper Says In Wetumpka Begins Book

WETUMPKA, Aug. 3 (UPI) — Segregationist John Kasper, victimizing Negroes in his industry, is preparing to write. He said today he is looking forward to his second trial in Nashville, Tenn., as a vehicle of "exposing" the dirt and filth in Nashville was convicted for contempt of court.

The 28-year-old Kasper, serving up after eight months in Federal prison, said "there is no question it goes in my mind what I look forward to the trial which comes around Sept. 10."

He said he would leave for Nashville in the "next few days" after doing some "fishing, thinking and resting" at the nearby home of Ret. Adm. John Crommelin.

"It is important to me that I win the case," he added, "and with a fair, impartial jury I know I can win it." Kasper faces charges of "inciting a riot" in the Tennessee capital.

Kasper said he would go to Memphis, where "they're going to integrate Memphis State College," after arranging his defense at Nashville. He said he would arrive in Memphis in about one or two weeks.

Kasper found more reporters than ever on hand in the Florida capital. He said his last minute transfer to Atlanta was "cowardly." It was just a refusal to face up to the simple facts.

Kasper announced he would try to found a new political party based "on a program of racial nationalism that will result finally in the expulsion of the Jews from government and economic life."

Augusta Chronicle

He's Set To Start Fight On Jews, Too

TALLAHASSEE, Fla. — (UPI) — Raef John Kasper barely out of jail, barely said he would return to Tennessee, where he was convicted for contempt of court.

"First I will go to Nashville and prepare my defense on the charges I face there," Kasper said. "Then I'll be going to Memphis where the integration situation coming up."

After his brief talk, he drove away with Lee Foster, Knoxville contractor, who was one of a group which put up Kasper's \$1,000 bond in Nashville. They were believed to be headed for NASHVILLE.

This roving agitator discredited himself when, by his own admission, he confessed to attending mixed social events in the North where both whites and Negroes mingled freely.

How, then, can he claim for himself the leadership of the segregation forces in the South?

Before anyone accepts this leadership again—which obviously he is offering—they should look into his background, inquire into his past associations, the sources of his income and find out why he acts as he does.

If the South wins the fight to keep the races separated, it will not be because of the hate-peddling of the Kaspers or the violence fomented by them. It will be because Southerners take a firm, unyielding but nonviolent stand against integration. It will be because of such action as the people of Arkansas took last week when they overwhelmingly reelected Gov. Orval Faubus and thus put the nation on notice that integration cannot be forced on people who are opposed to it.

Public opinion in the end will decide the segregation issue in the South's favor; not the rantings and the incitement to violence of such patently phony "segregationists" as John Kasper and his ilk.

Let Kasper and His Ilk Peddle Hatred Elsewhere

John Kasper, the rabble-rousing racial agitator, has served his prison sentence for contempt of court. The first thing he said on being released was that he soon would be up to his old tricks again. This means he will be stirring up hatred, fanning passions and inciting violence. *Atlanta*

Unfortunately, Kasper's imprisonment might serve to make him a sort of martyr in the eyes of the radical members of the "lunatic fringe" whose sole weapon in fighting integration is violence and who hate with a vengeance.

This roving agitator discredited himself when, by his own admission, he confessed to attending mixed social events in the North where both whites and Negroes mingled freely.

How, then, can he claim for himself the leadership of the segregation forces in the South?

Before anyone accepts this leadership again—which obviously he is offering—they should look into his background, inquire into his past associations, the sources of his income and find out why he acts as he does.

If the South wins the fight to keep the races separated, it will not be because of the hate-peddling of the Kaspers or the violence fomented by them. It will be because Southerners take a firm, unyielding but nonviolent stand against integration. It will be because of such action as the people of Arkansas took last week when they overwhelmingly reelected Gov. Orval Faubus and thus put the nation on notice that integration cannot be forced on people who are opposed to it.

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After 'Thinkin', Restin' Kasper To Write Book

By ALFRED McCORMACK

MONTGOMERY, Ala. — (UPI) — John Kasper, 28-year-old segregationist just released from a federal penitentiary, arrived here to do some "fishing, thinking and resting" at the nearby plantation home of a friend.

"I'll probably throw out a line or two, meet some of my old friends and start thinking about writing a book," he said.

Kasper said his book would center around a new political movement. "It won't be a (political) party but a whole new way of life

—a movement WAY OF LIFE. "My book will lay the foundation for a political formula in which we all can live, a real way of life. I intend to devote my time exclusively to that as soon as I get some of these troubles wound up."

"I couldn't write it in prison because of the restrictions . . . but now I intend to get to work. It may have to wait until after the trial but I'll write it and publish it in the Nashville, Tenn., workhouse. 'CAPTAIN JOHN'

Crommelin, one of five brothers who was graduated from Annapolis, ran for governor of Alabama in the Democratic primary in May and was defeated. Kasper came into contact with "Captain John" while operating a bookstore in Washington.

He and Crommelin shared a philosophy, and when Crommelin

campaigned in the Alabama backwoods against U.S. Sen. Lister Hill, Kasper was at his side. They conducted several segregation rallies.

"I'm deeply grateful to the Admiral for letting me stay with him," Kasper said. "One of the main things I'm going to do now is prepare a defense for the Nashville trial which will probably be in about a month."

"As I've read, and it's correct, I've been asked to go to Memphis where they say they're not too well organized. They're going to integrate Memphis State college and want some help and so that's my next move," Kasper said.

Kasper was released Friday in Atlanta after serving his one-year contempt of court sentence with four months off for good behavior.

Kasper Transferred Here for Release

Constitution

Segregationist John Kasper, scheduled to be released from prison Friday at Tallahassee, Fla., was quietly transferred to the Atlanta federal penitentiary Thursday.

An official of the Federal Correctional Institution near Tallahassee said this was done "to avoid possible demonstration" and to place him nearer his release designation.

CHARLOTTE, N.C., Sept. 2 (UPI)—John Kasper's rambling, disorganized speech on racial agitation, he served eight months of a one year sentence. County Courthouse here yesterday met heckling and laughter.

His invitation for recruits for his Citizens Council went unanswered.

And a 15-year-old Negro boy followed the 28-year-old race agitator and his police escort from the courthouse with the following comment:

"I want you to know that I don't like you, either."

order from James V. Bennett, director of the U. S. Bureau of Prisons at Washington, to transfer Kasper to Atlanta.

Warden Fred T. Wilkinson, of the Atlanta penitentiary, said Kasper arrived here about 7:10 a.m. after a six and a half hour ride in a car with two officers of Clinton, Tenn., and is awaiting outcome of an appeal regarding inciting a riot in the same case.

The reception was similar to the greeting the former Washingtonian received this time last year on his whirlwind tour of North Carolina, trying to block token integration of schools at Charlotte, Greensboro and Winston-Salem.

A crowd of about 150 heard Nashvillians are highly prejudiced Kasper in Charlotte. There were about 50 policemen and reporters, about 25 Negroes, and some 15 white teen-agers, and other curiosity seekers among Kasper's handful of followers.

A sense of comradeship seemed to envelope Kasper's overcomers. Hecklers, white and Negro Paul Bumpas, the chief state prosecutor, opposed the motion, arguing that none of the 26 said whether their opinion was for or against Kasper.

Police Chief E. C. Selvey approached Kasper after he had been speaking for about 25 minutes. The heckling at that point had become more prolonged than the speech. "I think this has gone on long enough," Chief Selvey quietly told the visitor.

Kasper departed in a police car, which took him to a hotel where he entered a taxi for a visit to a Charlotte residence.

From Charlotte, Kasper went to Monroe for another public speech.

Citizens Reject Kasper Trial Kasper Speech Held Up By

In Carolina

Legal Hassle

NASHVILLE, Tenn. (AP)—Completion of a jury for John Kasper's inciting to riot trial was delayed Tuesday by a long hassle over whether he could get a fair trial here.

In an unusual action, the defense recalled 14 previously rejected veniremen and asked if they were biased against the lanky racial agitator. All said they were but a number thought an impartial jury could be picked.

The defense filed its change of venue motion after three additional jurors had been picked from a special panel. Seven jurors had been seated as the trial got underway.

DELAYS RULING

Judge Homer Weimar said he would rule on the motion Wednesday, after listening to any proof the state cared to present at the start of the session. He ordered 36 more prospective jurors summoned. Two jurors and an alternate remain to be chosen.

Raulston Schoolfield, Kasper's chief attorney, asked that the trial be shifted to a small Tennessee town of the judge's choosing.

HIGHLY PREJUDICED

Schoolfield argued at length that Nashvillians are highly prejudiced and biased because of widespread newspaper, radio and television publicity. He said some 15 white teen-agers, and other curiosity seekers among Kasper's handful of followers, declared they had formed opinions in the case which would

take evidence by the defense to overcome.

Paul Bumpas, the chief state prosecutor, opposed the motion, arguing that none of the 26 said whether their opinion was for or against Kasper.

The inciting to riot charge, a misdemeanor, grew out of violence which flared briefly during the start of public school integration here 14 months ago. Maximum penalty upon conviction is 11 months and 29 days in the workhouse and a \$1,000 fine.

Quietness Prevails, 3 Negroes Attend Class

NASHVILLE, Tenn. (UP)—Police jailed roving segregationist John Kasper without bond today on charges of inciting violence that accompanied the integration of first graders at Nashville schools.

A few hours later, authorities arrested five Negroes in a station wagon which contained a number of shotguns and pistols. The vehicle was parked near an area where three of Nashville's newly-integrated elementary schools are located.

Kasper's arrest was his third within a 12-hour period. City and county authorities told the 27-year-old wanderer he will be arrested repeatedly until he gets out of the racially-tense Nashville area and stays out.

Day-old. Officials brought the new charge against Kasper, basing it, they said, on his display of a noose at a Monday night segregation rally in front of the state Capitol. Shortly after the rally broke up, terrorists dynamited one of the seven schools where racial integration at the first grade level had begun the previous morning.

QUIET AT SCHOOLS

At two of the trouble spots Monday and Tuesday, Fehr and Caldwell schools, only a few persons loitered this morning. Large crowds had provoked incidents at both schools earlier in the week.

Fehr doubled its pupil attendance today—but only from 10 to 20 of a listed 340. Jones reported 75 pupils present of 430, a decrease of five from Tuesday. Glenn school reported 200 of 388 present.

Six of the score of Negro first graders who entered classes Monday were known to be attending today, and others were expected after their parents had checked on the situation.

Until this morning, there had been 33 arrests in connection with the racial turmoil, including the jailing of five men in connection with the school dynamiting.

The police crackdown on Kasper and other suspected rowdy elements was begun after violence and disorder spread over the city, particularly around the integrated schools where six and seven-year-olds were having a hectic time beginning their first year of education.

Police Chief Douglas Hoosa

said the most optimistic note, saying he feels the crisis is past. Tactics for dealing with the situation "now swing from control to prevent," he said.

City police, angered and disturbed over the dynamiting of Hattie Cotton School early Tuesday, dealt firmly with rowdy pickets.

Investigators reported meanwhile they had learned nothing definite about the dynamiting but "we are digging and digging." Six men are being held for questioning in the case.

3 1958

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS

JOHN KASPER

He Backs Kasper, Breaks With Others

By CHARLES HERNDON

David Wang, the young Chinese named by John Kasper during the Clinton, Tenn., riots as a chief New York segregationist, has had a falling out with the Seaboard White Citizens Councils. Mr. Wang says he plans to see Kasper reveal the "most dangerous names" in the Councils, in addition to telling all he knows about the organization.

"I can't realize how that they are doing more harm than good," Wang told The Amsterdam News. He talked freely with a reporter for his newspaper, because, he said, The Amsterdam News was one of the few papers to objectively report his views in the past.

Presently, Wang said, he is breaking all his affiliations with the White Citizens Councils. He said the councils are "doing a great number of things" with which he is dissatisfied.

To Tell FBI

He is particularly dissatisfied with the councils' attitudes on Kasper's being sent to jail. Their charges that Kasper was convicted by "red courts and Jewish papers" make him "very sick and tired," said Wang.

He called Kasper the "least dangerous of the segregationists" but refused to name persons more dangerous until he talks with the FBI.

Wang said he still believes in segregation but that his ideas are different from those of the White Citizens Councils. "They just want to segregate Negroes and Jews," he asserted.

"I believe all ethnic groups should be segregated with respect to education and the like. This kind of segregation gives all races a chance to get the best out of their individual cultures."

Since his identification with the Kasper movement, Wang said he has received so many telephone calls from "idiots" he has had to have his number changed. He

The Imprint of Kasper:

In one of the barracks-like dormitories at the Federal Correctional Institution in Tallahassee, Fla.—where white and Negro convicts sleep side-by-side—Frederick John Kasper now lives. The gaunt, 28-year-old agitator still has fourteen months to serve of his eighteen-month sentence for contempt of court. But elsewhere in the South last week, the violent racial doctrine that he used to preach (NEWSWEEK, Sept. 23, 1957) was bearing bitter fruit.

In Miami, in the early hours of a Sunday morning, a terrific blast shook the residential neighborhood where the Temple Beth El stands. A dozen sticks of dynamite had shattered the temple's school-recreation annex. Nobody was hurt, but damage was about \$30,000.

On the evening of that same day, 865 sticks of dynamite blasted the red-brick Jewish Community Center in Nashville, Tenn. Again, nobody was hurt, and the damage was considerably less—around \$6,000.

Nashville was appalled. Its newspapers reflected the indignation. City officials promised a full-dress investigation. Rewards were posted by the city, by church groups, and by outraged private citizens. In Miami, too, public and private rewards were offered for the perpetrators of the blasting there.

Cause and Effect: To many thoughtful Southerners, the incidents looked like part of the ugly pattern which John Kasper had attempted to weave into the South's great problem of integration. They recalled that in fighting integration, Kasper had also delivered a diatribe against the Jews in Miami just a year ago. They remembered that he was making anti-Semitic, as well as anti-Negro talks in Nashville when the schools opened there last fall—and when the Hattie Cotton grade school was dynamited.

Nashville Police Chief Douglas Hosse is convinced that the same persons dynamited both the Jewish center and the Hattie Cotton school. "I think when we clear this up," he said, "we will clear up the Hattie Cotton case also."

The Nashville and Miami violence put a new light on two recent incidents in North Carolina: Quantities of dynamite were found in a Jewish temple in Charlotte and at another in Gastonia. Last fall, Kasper ranged through North Carolina,

too, delivering his mixture of anti-Negro, anti-Semitic propaganda on Charlotte's courthouse steps.

North Carolina, too, clearly abhorred the violence Kasper preached as much as Nashville and Miami. In Charlotte, three of five Ku Klux Klansmen were found guilty of plotting to bomb a Negro elementary school. They got prison terms of two to five years.

Kasper Claims Trial Not Fair

6 Other Clinton Defendants Also Appeal Sentences

CHARGE TO JURY CITED

Associated Press
CINCINNATI, Oct. 16.—At-

torneys for John Kasper and six other segregationists Thursday told a Federal Appeals Court that the trial in which they were convicted of contempt in Knoxville was unfairly conducted.

The United States Court of Appeals, Sixth Circuit, heard arguments on Kasper's conviction for contempt of a Federal Court order restraining him from interfering with integration in a Clinton, Tenn., high school. It then took the case under advisement.

Kasper was sentenced to six months in jail. Six residents of Clinton, charged with being in a group led by Kasper which allegedly brought on a riot when the school was integrated in August, 1956, received probation sentences ranging from 15 months to two years.

Claim Juror Prejudiced

In their arguments, the attorneys for Kasper attacked the lower court's charge to the jury and the action of one juror which they claim made him prejudiced.

J. Benjamin Simmons of Washington, attorney for Kasper, claimed that the charge of Federal Judge Robert L. Taylor to the jury was prejudicial because he described the action of the Rev. Paul Turner, who was beaten by the mob, as a good deed.

The Rev. Mr. Turner was accompanying several Negro children to their classes when attacked.

Attorney Simmons told the

Appellate Court that nothing was brought out at the trial to show that Kasper had anything to do with the incident involving the Rev. Mr. Turner "either directly or indirectly."

In the question of the juror, attorney Ross Barnett of Jackson, Miss., told the court that a jury member watched a television show contrary to the orders of the court when the jurors were released for the day. Mr. Barnett said the juror watched and heard a network discussion program titled "Can a Southern jury be depended upon to convict a civil rights case?"

Pastor On Program

Mr. Barnett said one of the persons appearing on that program was the pastor of the church that the juror attended. The juror's name was given as Powell May, 72, of Knoxville, foreman of the jury.

Another attorney, Robert L. Dobbs of Memphis, called the trial a "Roman carnival." He said he meant the high bonds placed on the prisoners, the parade of them on the streets in handcuffs and the presence of reporters and television cameras in the courtroom. He said that built a pressure which kept the trial from being fair.

The other defendants are Laurence Brantley, Alonzo Bullock, Clyde Cook, Mary Nell Currier, W. H. Till and William Brakebill.

SEGREGATION GROUP SNUBS JOHN KASPER

SOUTH BAY, Fla. — When the "Knights of the White Camellia" (successors to the Ku Klux Klan) met in a garage here last week, Bill Hendrix, head "night," remarked:

"I don't know what (John) Kasper is doing here. I told him to stay away. We don't want to have anything to do with him."

*When you get to bad the Klan doesn't want you—brother!!

Kasper Talk Kasper's Cousin Is Heckled At Charleston S.C. At Charlotte

Dec. 9-2-58

CHARLOTTE (AP)—John Kasper's rambling segregation speech on the steps of the Mecklenburg County Courthouse here Monday met heckling and laughter.

His invitation for recruits for his Citizens Council went begging.

And a 15-year-old Negro boy followed the 28-year-old race agitator and his police escort from the courthouse with the comment: "I want you to know that I don't like you either."

Kasper Almost Goes Unnoticed In Nashville

NASHVILLE, Tenn. (AP) — John Kasper, the racial agitator around whose head storms of protest swirled during last fall's school desegregation disorders, almost escaped notice in the local courthouse.

A bondsman working on the sixth floor yesterday recognized the lanky New Jersey man, however. The bondsman, Jake Radar, tried to collect what he said Kasper had owed him since last fall.

"I haven't forgotten I owe you the money," Kasper said, smiling.

"Not forgetting it," replied Radar, "doesn't help me much."

Kasper went on to the criminal court clerk's office to find out

when he is scheduled to be tried on charges of inciting to riot filed during the tense school opening days last fall.

He was told that prisoners in

jail will be tried ahead of those who, like Kasper, are out on bond,

when the next term of court opens

in September.

A few minutes after he had begun, a white man—apparently a county employee—started cutting at a tree stump on the courthouse lawn with a power saw. The racket made it impossible for Kasper to make himself heard any distance, and he stepped down and began to talk face to face with members of the audience.

When he left about a half hour later, the power saw still was running.

A crowd about 150 heard Kasper in Charlotte. There were about 50 policemen and reporters, about 25 Negroes, some 15 white teenagers, and other curiosity seekers among Kasper's handful of followers.

A sense of comradeship seemed to envelope Kasper's hecklers, white and Negro alike. The needling caused him to depart often from his topic.

Police Chief E. C. Selvey approached Kasper after he had been speaking for about 25 min-

utes. The heckling at that point had become more prolonged than the speech. "I think this has gone on long enough," Selvey quietly told the visitor.

Kasper agreed and said he would finish shortly.

POLICE STEP IN

Another five minutes passed and Selvey again approached the speaker. "Look, I told you I think this has gone on long enough," the chief repeated.

Kasper departed in a police car which took him to a hotel where he entered a taxi for a visit to a Charlotte residence.

From Charlotte, Kasper went to Monroe for another public speech.

In Greensboro, Ku Klux Klan Grand Wizard James W. Cole of Marion, S.C., and his followers awaited Kasper for a speech at a Klan rally Monday night.

"I want you to know that I don't like you either."

All in all, the appearance was pretty much a failure for the lanky young Yankee who has just completed a federal prison sentence for violating a court injunction against his segregation activities in Clinton, Tenn., and is awaiting outcome of an appeal connected with inciting a riot in the same case.

HAPPENED BEFORE

The reception was similar to the greeting he received this time last year on his whirlwind tour of North Carolina, trying to block token integration of schools at Charlotte, Greensboro and Winston-Salem.

At nearby Monroe later Monday afternoon, Kasper began talking about 3 p.m. from the Union County courthouse steps to a crowd of about 30 Negroes and 75 or more whites, including police and newsmen.

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"I want you to know that I don't like you either."

All in all, the appearance was pretty much a failure for the lanky young Yankee who has just completed a federal prison sentence for violating a court injunction against his segregation activities in Clinton, Tenn., and is awaiting outcome of an appeal connected with inciting a riot in the same case.

HAPPENED BEFORE

The reception was similar to the greeting he received this time last year on his whirlwind tour of North Carolina, trying to block token integration of schools at Charlotte, Greensboro and Winston-Salem.

At nearby Monroe later Monday afternoon, Kasper began talking about 3 p.m. from the Union County courthouse steps to a crowd of about 30 Negroes and 75 or more whites, including police and newsmen.

A few minutes after he had begun, a white man—apparently a county employee—started cutting at a tree stump on the courthouse lawn with a power saw. The racket made it impossible

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCIL

~~Freed Kasper Eyeing Memphis, But He'll Find No Welcome~~

By REESE WELLS

Segregationist John Kasper will find no pulpit in Memphis from which to preach racial hatred.

Claude Armour, commissioner of fire and police, said yesterday the lanky foe of Jews and Negroes is not welcome here.

"We consider him a radical troublemaker," said the commissioner.

Mr. Armour said Kasper will be considered an "outsider intent on creating a disturbance" pealing a second Federal prison sentence for again violating the Clinton injunction in December, 1956. "I personally believe in segregation, but I feel that we are capable of handling our own. Just what kind of reception is problems. We do not feel we planned for him if he comes to Memphis was not disclosed yesterday by Commissioner Armour.

"We'll cross that bridge when we get to it," he said.

Letters From Friends
Kasper said yesterday upon his release from the Federal penitentiary in Atlanta that friends have written him that "some work needs to be done in Memphis."

Negroes are planning to enter Memphis State University in September and Kasper said Mayor Edmund Orgill has given "left-handed endorsement" to the Supreme Court's integration decisions.

The 28-year-old former dance partner of Negro girls in Greenwich Village left Atlanta for Tallahassee, Fla., where he was re-united with some of his radical segregationist supporters from several Southern states.

Although he served eight months of a year's term in the prison at Tallahassee, he was transported to Atlanta for release when federal authorities learned his followers had planned a "welcome out" party for him.

Still Facing Trial

He was sentenced for violating a Federal injunction not to interfere with integration at Clinton, Tenn., high school where he stirred up his first ruckus in the South in 1955. Good behavior cut four months off his sentence.

He still faces trial on charges of inciting to riot in Nashville where his appearance last fall created another storm climax.

A former associate of the rabble rousing white supremacy leader by the dynamiting of an integrated school. His case is set for the September term of court. He is also under a restraining order against interference with the segregation field. Nashville integration and is ap-

Fred B. Hockett of Miami, executive secretary of the Florida White Citizens Council, said he felt certain Kasper would be ready to continue his fight to maintain racial segregation.

EIGHT MONTHS

The 28-year-old Kasper is scheduled to be let out of the federal correctional institution here about 8 a.m. Friday after serving eight months of a year's sentence for contempt of federal court in the Clinton, Tenn., race disorders.

Gov. LeRoy Collins said he hoped Kasper and his clan didn't linger long in Tallahassee.

"All I hope is that those who come to welcome him will escort him promptly and forthwith back to New York where he came from," Collins said.

But the governor said he was leaving it to local authorities to keep watch on the situation. The Leon County sheriff's office said it was prepared to act if any trouble developed.

However, Hockett said that it was going to be a peaceful affair.

"It's just a friendly get-together sort of in the nature of a reception for Kasper," he said.

Hockett said there was no organized effort to greet Kasper when he gets out.

'JUST SNOWBALLED'

"It just sort of snowballed," he said. "Now it looks like there is going to be quite a gathering."

Kasper, who is executive secretary of the Seaboard White Citizens Council headquartered in Washington, has two more court cases to reckon with after he gets out.

He was sentenced last summer to another six months in prison on a second contempt conviction in the Clinton case. However, he appealed and will be out on \$1,000 bond.



Associated Press Wirephoto
LEAVES ATLANTA PEN
John Kasper

JOHN KASPER

~~Kasper Set Constitution Free, Vows New Fight~~

From Wire Reports

John Kasper arrived in Tallahassee late Friday for a reunion with his followers after being released Friday morning from the Atlanta Federal Penitentiary.

Apparently undaunted by his eight months in jail, the 28-year-old New Jersey native vowed to continue his campaign against race mixing.

Kasper had been whisked into the Atlanta prison Thursday from the federal reformatory at Tallahassee to avoid an announced "welcome out" demonstration by his friends.

But the friends met him at the Tallahassee airport and conducted him in a small motorcade to the courthouse where he was scheduled to make an address.

He was released in Atlanta shortly before 9 a.m. Friday after serving his one-year contempt of court sentence with four months off for good behavior.

After answering reporters' questions and talking politics, he got into a car with three unidentified men and drove away.

Kasper answered reporters' questions readily both in Atlanta and Tallahassee, leaving no doubt prison has failed to temper his views on racial questions. He made it clear he intends to pick up where he left off with opposition to integration.

It was these efforts that earned him his contempt sentence for defiance of court orders at Clinton, Tenn., in school desegregation troubles there.

"I'd do the same thing over again," he said.

When newsmen told him some of his followers were talking of a third party with him at the helm, he indicated his own hopes are for such a party to take the country from Negro and Jew control.

Asked about a suggestion of some of his friends that he be a presidential candidate on a third party ticket, he said he would be too young since he is seven years short of being legal age for presidential candidacy.

When reporters questioned him about instances when he associated socially with Negroes and danced with Negro girls in New York, Kasper said it occurred at a period when he was interested in warning Negroes against Jewish exploitation.

Kasper said he was treated well in prison and that his only complaint was that "it was completely integrated." In Tallahassee he spoke out against integration in the federal penal system. He said while in prison he had been forced to work side by side with Negroes in the prison laundry.

"But under the circumstances I didn't complain," he said.

He is expected to leave Tallahassee for Nashville Saturday but he indicated he may resume his activities against integration in Memphis where it has been predicted Memphis State College will accept its first Negro applicants this fall.

But in Memphis, Police Commissioner Claude Armor declared:

"We don't need John Kasper's help. We feel qualified to handle our own affairs and don't need any outside interference." Armor pointed out that he is a segregationist himself.

Still pending against Kasper is another contempt sentence, this one for six months, which is under special appeal with an October decision expected. In addition, he is scheduled to be tried in Nashville in September on state charges of inciting to riot when school integration began there.

New Racial Fight Vowed

By Kasper
Advertiser

Crommelin Tells

Segregationist He
Sat. 8/2/58
Wasn't Forgotten

TALLAHASSEE, Fla. (AP) — John Kasper was reunited Friday and left no doubt that he intends to resort again to the give-em-hell capital with some of his radical segregationist supporters and pledged hisort of rabble-rousing that made him a controversial figure dis-

The lean white supremacy leader, 15 pounds lighter than when he entered a federal reformatory in Tennessee eight months ago, also spoke out against racial integration in the federal prison system.

Kasper was greeted at the airport by a group of Citizens Council and Ku Klux Klan leaders from several Southern states, who gathered here to welcome him back into the fold.

Retired Adm. John Crommelin of Wetumpka, Ala., told Kasper the group wanted him to know it hadn't forgotten him while he was serving time for contempt of court in the Clinton, Tenn., school integration riots in 1956.

Kasper told newsmen that during his stay in the federal correctional institution here he was forced to work in a prison laundry side by side with Negro prisoners.

"But under the circumstances, I didn't complain," he said.

His reunion was delayed by almost 12 hours because federal prison authorities drove him to Atlanta Thursday to avoid possible demonstrations by segregationists.

He was released from the Atlanta Penitentiary Friday morning. As soon as he was out he made contact with the group and caught an afternoon plane for Tallahassee.

Kasper plans to leave Saturday for Nashville, Tenn., to prepare for his September trial on a state charge of inciting to riot as a result of school integration disorders there last fall.

He was greeted in Atlanta only

the prison time had changed his views.

He made clear his belief that a third party is needed to remove the country "from Negro and Jew control." He claimed both major parties are committed to integration and destruction of the white race.

Still pending against Kasper is another, six-month contempt sentence which is under appeal with an October decision expected. In addition, he is to be tried in September at Nashville, Tenn., on state charges of inciting to riot when school integration began there.

by about 15 newsmen and photo-

graphers.

Montgomery

He answered questions readily

that it was earning him the con-

tempt sentence for defiance of

court orders at Clinton, Tenn., in

school desegregation trou-

bles there.

Montgomery

May head 'third party'

Birmingham News Kasper IS freed, Birmingham Advertiser vows racist fight

ATLANTA, Aug. 1 (AP) — Segregationist John Kasper stepped from Federal Prison today, said he would carry on his radical segregation tactics and headed at once for a rally in Tallahassee, Fla. P.I.

He sped away from newsmen shortly after his release this morning, traveling in an automobile with three unidentified men. Apparently he made contact with supporters gathered at Tallahassee and started quickly on the 260-mile trip to the Florida

Early this afternoon, Fred Hockett of Miami, Fla., executive secretary of the Florida White Citizens Council, announced that Kasper would appear there outside the courthouse at 5 p.m. to address a group of his friends and supporters.

KASPER SERVED his one year contempt of court sentence with four months off for good behavior, in the federal reformatory at Tallahassee. He was to have been released there today but after Ku Klux Klan leaders and other extreme segregationists announced they planned a "welcome out" rally, he was transferred to Atlanta yesterday by car and released here.

He was sentenced for contempt of a federal court at Knoxville, Tenn., when he persisted in his rabble-rousing tactics in defiance of a court order. Another six-month contempt sentence is pending and he faces trial in Nashville, Tenn., on charges of inciting to riot.

Asked if he would follow the same course again—despite his prison term, he replied:

"I would do the same thing all over again."

He said his family refrained from meeting him here upon his release to avoid publicity.

Told by a news reporter that some of his friends and supporters have been talking about a third party to promote segregation and that he has been mentioned as its possible head and candidate for president, he said, "Of course, I would not be eligible to offer for president." He added that both Republican and Democratic parties are committed to integration and, "we must have a third party that will represent conservative factions in America."

He said he is looking forward to his trial in Nashville, Tenn., in September on charge of inciting to riot as a result of school integration disorders there last Fall. He said his appearance would be "a sounding board to expose the real integrationists there." He said the real issue there is "exposure of political leadership that is dependent on the Negro for political power."

KASPER SAID THAT he intends to check with friends regarding the segregation situation in Memphis, Tenn., and also may go there to carry on his efforts.

One of his interviewers suggested that he may have been too radical in his efforts. "You cannot be too radical when the problem is integration," he responded.

Only reporters and news cameramen were on hand when Kasper walked down the prison steps. There were about 15 of these.

Workmen operating a pneumatic drill at the steps threatened to limit Kasper's freedom of expression with the clatter of their machines the moment he left the prison. However, tower guards asked the workmen to let up for a few moments.

Kasper, dressed in a light tan suit and a light blue straw hat, carried an 18-inch-square box containing his possessions. He said he had less than \$30.

IN MEMPHIS, where Kasper indicated he might renew his efforts, Public Safety Commissioner Claude Armour said Kasper would be unwelcome there.

"It's a known fact that I'm a segregationist also," Armour said, "but I feel that we in Memphis are well qualified to handle our own problems. We do not need outsiders interfering in our local problems."

About a dozen Negroes have taken examinations to enter Memphis State University this Fall. J. Millard Smith, MSU president, said recently some of them probably would be admitted.

SEGREGATIONIST JOHN KASPER LEAVES PRISON
... Kasper (right) vows to fight integration



3 1958

White Citizens Council (FLORIDA)

Florida Third Party Move Frowned On By Gov. Faubus

MILTON, Fla. — A citizens council call for a third political party with Arkansas Gov. Orval E. Faubus as its head received no encouragement from Faubus.

About 70 members of the Santa Rosa County Council signed the resolution at a meeting Monday night.

But Faubus said today at his home town of Huntsville, Ark., that the Milton action wouldn't have any affect on my attitude.

He previously had said he is a loyal member of the Democratic Party, which "has always been big enough to hold people with different attitudes."

Faubus is scheduled to speak in Crestview, 30 miles east of Milton, next Saturday at an old folks picnic. About 50 of the 200 persons at the council meeting said they would sell Faubus-for-president flags at the picnic.

The council proposal said that "the present Democratic Party no longer represents or even countenances the philosophies of our Southern people and Paul Butler, chairman of the present Democratic Party, has made this crystal clear in numerous public statements."

The resolution also said that the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People is "using minority power to control our national government and to destroy our system of Anglo-Saxon civilization."

The call for a third party was opposed at the meeting by State Sen. Newman C. Brackin of Crestview. He said he believed in protecting "our segregated school system," but that he thought "we should stick together to solve this problem."

Sen. Russell Disowns Citizens Council Mailings

(Copyright 1958 by the New York Times Co.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16—Sen. Russell of Georgia firmly disowned today some literature sent out in official envelopes bearing his name.

The material included an anti-Southern flyer and a spirited defense of John Kasper, the intemperate segregationist now serving a jail term for contempt.

The Seaboard White Citizens Councils, with an address in Washington, had its name on the literature. Kasper was an officer of the seaboard group.

Assistants to Russell said he first heard of the incident two days ago and had taken vigorous steps to stop it. They said the mailing had apparently come about this way:

Last Aug. 23 Russell put in the Congressional Record a speech by W. E. Michael, a Tennessee attorney, criticizing the Supreme Court's school integration decision and the contempt trial of Kasper and others in Clinton, Tenn.

At Michael's request, and at his expense, 100,000 copies of the Congressional Record were printed, stuffed in senatorial envelopes and sealed. The envelopes were then sent to the Committee for Constitutional Government to be addressed to its mailing list.

Somehow, apparently, the Seaboard Councils got ahold of about 3,000 of the sealed envelopes from the Committee for Constitutional Government, opened them, put in their own literature, sealed them again and sent them around the Washington area.

Charters Set For Councils

By ELDRIDGE THOMPSON

Newspaper Courier Roving Reporter

Atlanta, Ga.

"Citizens' Councils are non-profit, non-political, non-denominational and open organizations dedicated to the task of keeping our schools, both white and Negro, opened in a segregated basis and to fight for states' rights," Graham said.

The policy announcement was made Friday by B. A. Graham, chairman of the Association of Citizens' Councils of South Carolina.

The state organization is determined to work toward obtaining the highest type of conservative leadership for the council in the state was formed in No-

movement on both a state and local basis," Graham said. "A Cook has been named chairman of the Kershaw council.

Graham said the newest council in the state was formed in November in Kershaw. George R. Cook has been named chairman of the Kershaw council.

Other officers include Graham Waston, first vice chairman; Howard Hughes, second vice chairman; R. C. Bailey, third vice chairman; Brodus Twitty, treasurer; T. J. Parker, executive secretary.

Graham said, "In view of the possibilities of radical activities being fostered under the name of Citizens' Council, the state organization is working rapidly toward securing charters for all existing organizations. These same charters will be issued to councils formed in the future who are willing to work under the constitution and by-laws of the association."

The chairman did not mention by name any other organizations that might be attempting to assume the leadership in local councils. However, it is reasonable to suppose that Graham had reference to the Ku Klux Klan.

There has recently been some effort on the part of known klansmen to assume leadership in some few of the existing councils, and to encourage the organization of other councils in which they pro-

3 1958

REFUSE TO ANSWER, SOUTHERNERS URGED

Appeal P.13
Told To Ignore Questions Of
Federal Agents
Memphis Tenn.
STATEMENT PUBLISHED
Montgomery

BATON ROUGE, La., Jan. 26.

A Citizens' Council leader is urging Southerners to politely refuse to answer questions asked by the Federal Bureau of Investigation about civil rights.

William M. Shaw, secretary of the pro-segregation Association of Citizens Councils of Louisiana, said as a result of the Civil Rights Bill passed last year by Congress many citizens can expect to be visited by Federal agents.

Carried In Article

He said Federal agents "will be employed in the fullest in an attempt to intimidate the leaders in the movement to restore constitutional government to our country."

Mr. Shaw said Federal agents cannot require persons to give information or to answer questions. Mr. Shaw's statement was carried in the current issue of the council's publication, The Councilor, in an article called "If The FBI Comes To See You."

"A citizen is not required to give information or answer questions from any investigating officer, whether FBI, Federal marshal or any other," Shaw said. "In this fight, Federal investigators are never trying to help anyone interested in protecting and preserving our Southern way of life. Hence, any information which you give them will be used against you and your friends if it is possible to do so."

Mr. Shaw said a piece of information which is completely inconsequential may be used to "snare some innocent person."

"We should therefore bear in mind, in answering queries of Federal agents, that no information is good information as far as the South is concerned," Mr. Shaw said. "A polite refusal to answer questions is the best rule to follow."

Mr. Shaw is an attorney and

has helped shape state segregation laws in his job as adviser to the joint legislative committee on segregation.

The FBI in 1956 investigated reports in North Louisiana that Negroes were being denied the right to vote. Negroes in Ouachita Parish went to Federal Court claiming they had been unlawfully purged from voting rolls.

Purged Negroes

The Citizens' Councils in 1955 and 1956 purged 10,000 Negroes from the voting rolls. The United States Attorney General's office claimed civil rights had been violated.

Federal Grand Juries were called in Monroe to look into the charges. No indictments were returned and the Federal Government never filed

charges.

Federal Grand Juries were called in Monroe to look into the charges. No indictments were returned and the Federal Government never filed

charges.

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

A Louisiana segregation leader predicts segregation in the North instead of integration in the South "if the South will just provide the leadership."

State Sen. W. M. Rainach of Summerfield, La., said on the Mississippi Citizens Councils' weekly television program last night the North is ready to accept the South's social system.

He called for joint efforts by state governments and private groups to "take our case" to the North and win public opinion there.

Rainach, a citizens councils leader, is chairman of the Louisiana joint legislative committee on segregation.

His segregation committee placed a pro-segregation advertisement in the New York Herald Tribune Feb. 17.

In Baton Rouge, La., Saturday, Rainack said his mail response to the ad ran better than 4½ to one favoring the South's position.

FULL-SCALE CAMPAIGN

He said the ad was "the first reconnaissance" in putting the South's cause in the northern realm of public opinion. He called for plans to devise a "full scale campaign" by Southern states with tax money and donations

from private sources.

Rainach said the New York newspaper ad cost \$4,488 "and the money did not come from Louisiana taxpayers."

In part, the ad said the South was "the product of years of experiment and experience in adjustment to a bi-racial society."

Rainach said response to the ad convinced him the South "has a product for which there is a demand in the north — a racially separate social system. All we need to do is conduct a reasonable sales campaign."

He quoted one letter from a Newark, N. J., resident saying, "Only one who lives in the New York metropolitan area can have the slightest conception of the deadly atmosphere which has been spawned by the socialist champions of integration."

He recalled that "after the Civil War, the North couldn't understand the agonies of the South because the North had no Negroes."

However, a letter Rainach said was from the Staten Island branch of the NAACP stated: "It really is heartening to note that the views of the Southerners have been stated so clearly . . . It gives us a long awaited opportunity to explode some of their misconceptions."

Dixie Senator Asks North To Turn Southern

JACKSON, Miss. (INS) — A Louisiana state senator urged the North to adopt the South's social system and end what he called "the integration conspiracy."

Speaking on a Jackson television station, W. M. Rainach, chairman of the Louisiana State White Citizen's Council, said that instead of the South having integration, it will be a case of the entire U. S. having segregation, if the North only will come around to the South's way of thinking."

Rainach, who also heads the joint legislative committee, a group that had an ad printed in a New York paper giving the South's views on integration last Feb. 17, declared "that if the South will furnish the leadership, the North is ready to adopt the South's social system."

The Louisiana lawmaker stated "that this country actually has reached a turning point in race relations" and added that "in this

LOUISIANA (WHITE CITIZENS COUNCIL)

country right now, we are moving toward a more distinct separation of races than we have ever known."

Rainach said "that in order for the South to preserve our racially separate social system, we have to take our case to the Northern court of public opinion and win it there."

Public opinion, he added, "is far more powerful than law."

Rainach said the response to the ad "was far greater than was anticipated. He claimed that his group had mail at the rate of 4 1-2 to one in favor of the South's position. "The ad was the first reconnaissance in the South's campaign against the integration conspiracy," he said.

He recalled that "after the Civil War, the North couldn't understand the agonies of the South because the North had no Negroes."

SEC Files Suit In Little Rock

GRK P/19
Contends Company Issued
False Statements

INJUNCTION IS SOUGHT

Associated Press
LITTLE ROCK, May 20.— Contending that false statements about the value of General Insurance Investment Co. stock have been made, the Securities and Exchange Commission attempted Tuesday to halt the stock.

The commission filed suit in United States District Court here against Southwest Securities Inc. of Little Rock and General Insurance Investment Co. of Dallas.

Memphis Mem
3 Wcc
Asks Injunction
It asked for a temporary injunction against the Little Rock firm as a broker for the Dallas company's stock.

The suit charges southwest Securities claims the market price of General Insurance stock is \$10 when actually it is about \$2 per share and can be bought from individuals and brokers for the lesser amount.

The suit contends Southwest Securities claims the purchase of GIIC stock at \$10 a share is a good investment when actually the GIIC now is operating at a loss.

Would Halt Sale
The injunction sought by the SEC would halt the sale of stock by any interstate communications until the sale is registered with the SEC.

The stock has been offered and sold in Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana and Missouri. SEC attorney Leo F. Wyrick of Fort Worth.

Citizens Councils Announce Contest

Associated Press
MONROE, La., May 20.— Ten \$500 scholarships will be given to Louisiana high school seniors who are winners in an essay contest sponsored by the Educational Fund of Citizens' Councils of Louisiana, Inc., which has headquarters here.

One student from each of the state's eight congressional districts and two students at large will be the recipients of the

awards to Louisiana colleges.
Topics will include "Bloc
Southern Representative Government," "States Rights, the Bulwark of Individual Liberties"; "Segregation and the Constitution," "What Racial Integrity Means To Me," "The Supreme Court and Segregation," or "Subversion in Racial Unrest."

Final deadline for contest entries is June 30.

3 1958

SEGREGATIONIST RALLY PLANNED *New Orleans says*

Slated by Greater N.O.
Citizens Council
Sun 6 Nov 38 P. 24

The Citizens Council of Greater New Orleans will assemble in Municipal Auditorium Thursday at 8 p. m. for a mass meeting, according to Jack Ricau, executive director.

The council committee will meet Monday at the auditorium at 8 p. m. to map plans for the program which is to treat topics including the New Orleans bus integration situation.

Cullen E. Vetter has been appointed general chairman of the meeting. The rally will be held in co-operation with area citizens' councils in Orleans, Jefferson, St. Bernard and Plaquemines parishes.

State Rep. John S. Garrett of Claiborne parish will discuss segregation bills pending in the state Legislature. Garrett, a leading segregation leader in Louisiana, introduced the eight bills calling for continued school segregation in the state's public schools.

Dr. Emmett Lee Irwin, council chairman, will be master of ceremonies and the Rev. Louis A. Parker, rector of St. Anna's Episcopal church, will deliver the invocation at the rally.

Non-support in N.O. area angers WCC

NEW ORLEANS (ANP) — Leaders in White Citizens Councils activities in New Orleans this week in public meeting deplored the lack of financial support that white people are affording in the New Orleans

White Americans
Emile Wagner, president of the New Orleans council and president of the city school board said that if New Orleans lost its fight in court this week that was the last ditch.

He asked for more support and asked for avoidance of vil-

ification, malice, hatred and persecution but segregation without.

C. E. Verrett, chairman of the Downtown Area Council, came out in plain words and said that white people are not supporting the segregation movement in New Orleans as he thought they should. He expressed surprise.

White Citizens Councils In New Orleans Hurting For Lack Of Finances

By O. C. W. TAYLOR

NEW ORLEANS. — (ANP) — Leaders in White Citizens Councils activities in New Orleans this week in public meetings deplored the lack of financial support that white people are affording in the New Orleans area.

Emile Wagner, president of the New Orleans council and president of the city school board, said that if New Orleans lost its fight in court this week that was the last ditch. He asked for more support and asked for avoidance of vil-

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C. E. Verrett, chairman of the Downtown Area Council, came out in plain words and said that white people were not supporting the segregation movement in New Orleans as he thought they should. He expressed surprise that nobody was sufficiently interested in the integrated bus situation to make an incident or stir up a fight.

He asked the audience if they were interested in the preservation of the white race. He stated that the low ebb of membership and the lack of support the local whites in New Orleans are exhibiting does not mean much for white supremacy.

At one time he stated in appealing tones, "the whiteness that God put in me is the supreme thing in me."

Whites in New Orleans are not joining the councils which some have reported as being rackets for a few to get rich on. The governor refused to sign a law giving to the segre-

gationists a sum of money from the public till with which to fight integration. Some segregationists have been reported to have diverted to their personal account.

In the meantime integrated buses are operating in New Orleans and operating smoothly. Both races seem to be going about their business, sitting wherever they might choose. And integration in schools seems to be just around the corner with nobody worrying about it.

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WHITE CITIZENS COUNCIL (LOUISIANA)

Citizens Councils Bellyache-No Funds

By O. C. W. Taylor

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gationists a sum of money from the public till with which to fight integration.

Citizen Groups To Query Officials On Segregation

Commercial Appeal

SHREVEPORT, La., Nov. 27.—Leaders of citizens' councils in seven northwestern Louisiana parishes announced Thursday they intend to query local state and national officials on their attitude toward segregation.

The council members also vowed to seek removal of Paul Butler, chairman of the national Democratic Party, the impeachment of the United States Supreme Court members, stop further enactment by Congress of civil rights laws, and request that all communications media discontinue programs which did not school present "the true picture" of the South.

Do you favor segregation of other publicly-owned property?

Are you familiar with the citizens' councils? Are you a member?

Are you familiar with the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People? Are you a member?

The council also urged that ministers be polled.

Leaders of the citizens' council movement in northwestern Louisiana include, besides Mr. Wagner, State Senator William M. Rainach, chairman of a joint legislative "watchdog" committee on segregation; attorney William M. Shaw, counsel for the legislative committee; State Representative John S. Garrett, State Senator Wimpy Jones and State Representative

Ford E. Stinson.

The district citizens' council also voted to hold a pre-Christ-

mas segregation rally with Arkansas Gov. Orval Faubus and United States Representative-Elect Dale Alford as the principal speakers. Dr. Alford, a former member of the Little Rock School Board and a staunch segregationist, recently won a seat in Congress as a write-in candidate over Southern moderate Brooks Hays (D., Ark.).

The council approved a resolution that all local teachers, police jurors, city officials, state and national legislators be queried as to their stand on segregation.

Questions To Be Asked

A questionnaire is being prepared to include the questions:

Do you favor school segregation and if not, why?

Do you favor closing public schools and replacing them with private ones as a last ditch stand to maintain segregation?

3 1958

Citizens Council BY N.Y. CONGRESSMAN

Program Slated

A new series of "Citizens Council Forum" programs to originate from Washington, D. C., will present views on the necessity of maintaining states' rights from both northern and southern congressmen.

The new series will begin on television station WLBT, Channel 3 in Jackson Sunday at 2 p. m.

The new series will be inaugurated with a program featuring six members of the Mississippi congressional delegation. They are Reps. William Colmer, Jamie Whitten, Tom Hanchey, Arthur Winstead, John Bell Williams and Frank Smith.

He said if all the unneeded persons were cut from federal payrolls, the income and corporate taxes could be eliminated.

Gwynn said he was touring the country to revive conservatism in government.

He said the number of conservatives in Congress has dwindled to a mere 125.

... may encounter much community criticism," the newspaper noted in a front page editorial.

"Mr. Storey can change his 'may' to 'will'. It is a foregone conclusion Mr. Storey, that any scalawag Southerner who would so betray his own people by fronting for the avowed enemies of the principles of States Rights and Radical Integrity, which are dearer to us than life, will face the well deserved distaste and contempt that any proud people would feel for a traitor," the newspaper declared.

WHO WILL STAND?

"Who in Mississippi or South Carolina or other Deep South states will take his stand publicly and officially on the side of dangerous Negro bloc voting? Who will stand publicly and officially for integrating our school children? Who will stand publicly and officially for bringing to our neighborhoods the jungle violence of Brooklyn or Washington, D. C.?"

"No decent or responsible citizen in the South will be so stupid as to allow himself to be used for the betrayal of his own people, or so callous as to be insensible to the ostracism that will inevitably

Council Paper Rips Potential CRC Members

The Civil Rights Commission will scrap "the bottom of the Deep South barrel" for members of the Mississippi "advisory group," the Citizens Council news paper predicted today.

The newspaper said the Civil Rights Commission has "several acceptances" for the Mississippi Advisory Group and the names will probably be announced this month.

Vice Chairman Robert G. Storer of the Civil Rights Commission has said "an effort is being made to persuade prominent citizens to lend 'prestige' to the state advisory committees being sought in the Southern States to pave the way for Reconstruction." But he added it is hard to enlist such

citizens in states like South Carolina and Mississippi where "they

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCIL (MISSISSIPPI)

Private School Plan Is Called Solution

BY H. S. BONNEY
Daily News Staff Writer

The South is determined to maintain segregated schools, the institutions must be operated on rel, we may be sure, will be fit companions of the inter - racial rabble with whom they associate themselves," the newspaper concluded.

follow," the newspaper said.

"Any so - called advisory group that is eventually scraped from the bottom of the Deep South barrel, we may be sure, will be fit companions of the inter - racial rabble with whom they associate themselves," the newspaper con-

cluded.

Citizens Councils Lauded By Barnett

Credits Them With Harmony

Found In Mississippi

Special to The Commercial Appeal
WOODVILLE, Miss., Nov. 17

-A probable candidate for governor in next summer's Democratic primary Monday night credited the "wisdom, foresight and vision of the members of the Citizens Councils" with the present racial harmony in Mississippi.

Addressing the Wilkinson County Citizens Council here, Ross B. Barnett, attorney of Jackson, said that is why "we have been able to maintain segregation in all public places in Mississippi."

He also said the Citizens Councils "have contributed much to maintain our customs and our traditions."

"They have helped to organize the entire South," he said.

"According to the records in the various activities of the Citizens Councils, it is their policy to do the things that are necessary to win the fight for segregation, constitutional government, rights of the states and local self government," Mr. Barnett said.

"The Citizens Councils follow a course of firm and determined legal action, but do not pursue in any manner the avenue of moderation.

"From my observations, it is not the policy of the Citizens Councils to sit around and do nothing with sweet thoughts and apathy."

Whitten Outlines Plan For South

5
Make Congress Bid For Votes Representative Says

Commercial Appeal
WHITE COUNCILS LAUDED

By LOUISE MEEK
Special to The Commercial Appeal

CLEVELAND, Miss., Nov. 21.

Representative Jamie Whitten (D., Miss.) told the Cleveland Citizens Council Thursday night that the Democratic Party has ignored the South because they don't believe we have anywhere to go."

The representative outlined a plan to make the two state political parties bid for the vote of the South. He said, "first we tributed much to maintaining our customs and traditions," Barnett said. "The citizens councils follow a course of firm and determined legal action, but do not pursue in any manner the avenue of moderation."

Make Them Bid

The Jackson attorney added:

He turned down the idea of a "From my observations, it is not

third party and suggested a the policy of the citizens councils

policy of uninstructed electors. to sit around and do nothing with

"Both Democrats and Republi-

cans are almost certain to ap-

prove the Supreme Court deci-

sions and the sending of troops

to Little Rock," he said.

"We may have to say, if you

drive us far enough we will give

our votes to the Republicans,"

the speaker said. "We must

make them bid for our votes.

"People say we can't do this

because we might lose our chair-

manships in Congress. How

much good is a chairmanship if

they stack your committee two

to one against you?

"Chairmanships and the fili-

buster are important when they

work but the importance has de-

teriorated," he said. He added

that in competition for the South-

ern votes, they would probably

be promised chairmanships any-

way.

Mr. Whitten complimented the

citizens councils for the way

they have handled the racial

situation. "You have been tem-

perate, not moderate."

He defined temperate as

"using your head to prevent in-

tegration. Moderation means to

let integration come gradually."

Robert Patterson, executive secretary of the Associated Citizens Councils of Mississippi, told the audience that Little Rock had helped the segregation cause more than anything else.

W. B. Alexander Jr., president

of the Cleveland Council, re-

ported that \$2,050 had been sent

to the Little Rock Council dur-

ing the school election in Septem-

ber and \$500 to the private

school corporation.

BARNETT CITES CITIZEN'S GROUP

Commercial Appeal

WOODVILLE, Miss. - Gubernatorial aspirant Ross Barnett credi-

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sissippi with the "wisdom and

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3 1958

Integration View Of Whites Kept In Jackson Card File

P. 53 By United Press International
JACKSON, Miss., June 2.—The Jackson Citizens' Council is compiling a card file on the racial integration views of each white person in the city.

Council officials say the "freedom of choice" survey is being conducted to determine the "expected conduct" of each white resident if an attempt is made to integrate schools. They say it may become a Southwide movement among the councils, organized to maintain segregation.

The name of each person interviewed and his answers to 12 questions are contained on small white cards placed on permanent file in the council office.

The survey is designed to "determine the expected conduct of our citizens when and if an attempt is made to integrate our public schools," says the printed questionnaire.

Members Are Sought

"It was started here strictly as a local project but other communities and states apparently will follow suit. Similar surveys have begun in Greenwood and McComb, Miss., and interest has been expressed in such a project by council groups in Louisiana, Florida, Georgia and North Carolina."

Cards with the names of individuals who answered in favor of segregation but turned down an invitation to join the councils are set aside and followup calls soliciting their membership are made. Cards of interviewees who said they were integrationists are filed, too.

The survey is headed by Louis Hollis, an investment company salesman.

3,000 Queried So Far

Mr. Hollis said that about 3,000 citizens have been questioned so far and 98 per cent have answered "yes" to question No. 8: "In an emergency, will you cooperate with local Citizens Council leadership chosen by you and your neighbors in advance?"

Ninety-seven per cent, Mr. Hollis said, have answered that they would keep their children out of school when attempts are made to integrate them "until the attempted integration fails." Ninety-eight per cent do not intend to allow their children or grandchildren to be integrated, Mr. Hollis said.

Mr. Hollis said no figures are kept on how many refuse to answer but that their number is "small—less than one per cent."

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCIL (MISSISSIPPI)

Citizens Councils Await Tax Ruling

Commercial Appeal Lawrence Report Cites IRS

Commercial Appeal Delay On Fund

Commercial Appeal GREENWOOD, Miss., Aug. 30.

(UPI)—The Association of Citizens Councils of Mississippi told members in its annual report Saturday that its educational fund had not been declared tax exempt.

Finance Chairman Ellett Lawrence said the fund was formed in 1956 to make contributions to the councils' work. The councils were organized four years ago to maintain segregation.

"We believe that since the educational fund of the NAACP is tax exempt, the educational fund of the Citizens' Council is tax exempt," he said. "So far the exemption has not come through, but we have had no kickbacks on former deductions. We believe that the Internal Revenue Department must declare it tax exempt."

He said the councils hoped the fund would "be attractive to large contributors" but "so far we have had only two individuals who have contributed \$1,000 or more."

Mr. Lawrence said he wished he could say the councils had a large cash balance and that membership had doubled or tripled but "I cannot make any such statement."

"It is expected that our people would be apathetic because I suppose, they feel there is nothing going on that needs attention, and that we have nothing to worry about here in Mississippi," he said.

The report contained a 10-point instruction on what members can do "as an individual." One said believes in segregation and local self government, whether he is today . . . people who live among us and thrive upon us, but who are willing to sell us out to the mongrelizers."

Councils Will Open Membership Drive

Commercial Appeal Mississippians Feel Fall Is Best Campaign Time

Commercial Appeal From The Commercial Appeal Jackson, Miss., Bureau

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 15.—The Mississippi Association of Citizens Councils Monday announced the inauguration of a statewide membership drive.

R. B. Patterson of Greenwood, executive secretary, said the campaign would continue through Thanksgiving.

Mr. Patterson said that "experience has shown autumn is the best time for membership campaigns due to intense public interest in the school segregation issue."

"It is also the harvest season when members are in better position to pay their dues than at other times," he said.

Mr. Patterson said that "a few unorganized counties in Mississippi are not carrying their share of the Southwide movement."

While a local community may feel it has no immediate prospect of attempted integration, and therefore has no need to organize, the people should realize that no town or county can remain an island," he said. "The commission advised of the problems involved in local areas." An advisory group is being appointed for each of the 48 states and 39 state groups have been completed, he said.

Mr. Patterson said the Citizens Councils "are protecting the interests of every person who believes in segregation and local self government, whether he is

today . . . people who live among us and thrive upon us, but who are willing to sell us out to the mongrelizers."

Citizens Councils

Label CR Group's

Aides 'Traitors'

Seek to Block Leaders From Aiding Commission

Commercial Appeal the state.

But the Councils warned in an editorial that anyone who accepted the appointment would "face the well-deserved distaste and contempt that any proud people would feel for a traitor."

"The local 'advisory groups' selected to front for the traps of Reconstruction II may be used to infiltrate and attack from within our existing segregated school system," the paper said.

Members Unpaid

The commission spokesman indicated that Negroes and whites would be selected on the advisory group in Mississippi.

"Where there are substantial minorities in a state we are trying to get representation on the advisory groups for those people," he said.

The spokesman said the commission hoped to have all 48 advisory groups appointed and at work by the end of this year.

He said members would be paid no salary and probably would not be called to Washington at all but would hold their own meetings in their states.

Commission Hopeful

However, a commission spokesman in Washington said the commission was still hopeful of obtaining five to nine respectable Mississippians who will "keep the

main an island," he said. "The commission advised of the problems involved in local areas." An advisory group is being appointed for each of the 48 states and 39 state groups have been completed, he said.

The commission was created under the 1957 Civil Rights Act to protect minority rights. It is now trying to obtain voter registration records in Alabama and has under study complaints from Mississippi, Florida, Georgia and one unnamed northern state.

One purpose of the advisory groups, the spokesman said, is to serve as a means of communication between the commission and the local people. The advisory group could be influential in deciding how the commission should proceed with its investigations in

BY COUNCIL SPEAKER

Race Integration *Jackson News* Called 'Disgrace'

By PHIL STROUPE
Daily News Staff Writer

Racial integration was described here last night by a notable Alabama Baptist preacher as "Operation Liver - rot, the greatest national disgrace in the history of America."

He emphasized the "disgrace," and received a shower of "Amen's" from the 600 members of the Jackson Citizens Council at the Victory Room of Heidelberg Hotel.

Jackson
Dr. Henry L. Lyon, pastor of the Highland Baptist Church of Montgomery, Ala., who has twice served as the state president of Alabama's 620,000 Baptists, spoke freely and frankly.

"Separation of the races is the commandant and the law of God," he said.

The noted Baptist leader who has spent 38 years in the pulpit said he came to Jackson "to do a little preaching and a little talking," but principally to tell his audience "Why Integration is unChristian."

CHOOSE TEXT

He chose a text. It was the 12th verse of the 7th Chapter of the Gospel of St. Matthew. "This is the same verse used by advocates of racial integration, but that verse does not teach racial integration."

The verse says: "Therefore all things whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them; for this is the law and the prophets."

Dr. Lyon asked, "Why invite a preacher to come from Alabama or any other place and speak to this Citizens Council?"

Then he answered his own question: "The only person in America who can speak freely and truthfully on racial integration is a minister of the Gospel of Jesus Christ."

He explained his answer by saying, "In the heart of this movement there has been a desire to use the church as a medium of operation, hoping that confusion and division would take place among our people."

Dr. D. M. Nelson, president because of his views on segrega-

tion, shouted, "This is not an hour for timidity and defeatism. It's a critical hour and we must stand."

"One of our worst dangers, among many," he said, "is the cry of defeatists. They say integration is inevitable, but I shout back a thousand times 'no.'"

He said, "Racial integration is not working wherever it has been or is being put into operation and it never will work." The audience drowned him out at this point in a burst of applause. He mopped his brow and continued:

"You can feel the hot breath of this awful tragedy of racial integration. It's the greatest national disgrace in our history."

Dr. Lyon hurled bold criticism at the Baptist church literature which he said is advocating racial integration "by clever and shrewd propaganda."

He also took a courageous poke at indifferent businessmen who are afraid to speak out on the question because they fear it will hurt their business.

"Let me tell you, Mr. Businessman. You let racial integration take place in this country and you'll destroy the economy of this nation," the preacher concluded.

Dr. Albert Sidney Johnston of Jackson said in the invocation, "We pray that we may remain four-square true to the winds that blow about us. We pray that each of us shall recognize Thee as the maker of all men, but Thou didst keep men apart in their differences and in their habitations."

"People of the South and of the North are hungry for the truth on this question. They will bring down such demands on the U. S. Supreme Court that in your day and in my day the Court will reverse itself on its racial integration stand."

Dr. Lyon, a Mason and former president of the Montgomery Exchange Club and who spent 38 months in the military service in World War II, said:

"My chest has never been decorated with medals declaring that I am a world known Bible scholar but also I have never been examined by medical officers and declared an emblazoned idiot."

Giving that as his humble background, he then said, "In the creation of man, God provided for the separation of the races. We must never forget the differences of race. It's good for the white man and its good for the Negro to remember these differences."

CRITICAL HOUR

Dr. Lyon, whose life was threatened over the telephone during the Montgomery bus boycott,



LEADERS PLEDGE UNITY—Mississippi and Alabama Citizens Council leaders pledged their unity for continued segregation here last night at a Jackson Citizens Council meeting attended by 600 persons including (left to right): Dr. Henry L. Lyon, Montgomery Baptist preacher and main speaker; Dr. Albert Sidney Johnston of Jackson; Glenn Saunders, editor of the Alabama Citizens Council newspaper, and Bruce Wyatt, chairman of the board of the Montgomery County (Ala.) Citizens Council.—Staff Photo by Phil Stroupe.

3 1958

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS (MISSISSIPPI)

MRS. SARA McCORKLE, GREENVILLE
DIRECTOR OF WOMEN'S
ACTIVITIES

SEGREGATIONIST TO VISIT
~~Commissioner~~

Mrs. Sara McCorkle Will

Speak At Little Rock

LITTLE ROCK, March 23.

(AP) — The director of women's activities for Mississippi Citizens Councils starts a two-day Little Rock visit Monday.

Mrs. Sara McCorkle of Greenwood, Miss., said she will discuss in Mississippi white high school the contribution Southern women can make in the struggle for state's rights and racial integrity with officials of Arkansas segregationist groups.

Mrs. McCorkle is a past president of the Mississippi American Legion Auxiliary and a member of many civic clubs and other organizations in Mississippi.

Councils Staging White Supremacy School Drive

BY CLIFF SESSIONS

United Press Staff Correspondent

A white supremacy indoctrination campaign is being conducted in Mississippi white high school and cowardly Jackson Miss.

The "education" program is being run by the white citizens councils, an organization founded in this state in 1954 to combat efforts to integrate the south's public schools.

It is claimed that school authorities are cooperatinw with the council.

In a full scale effort to wipe out any integrationist leanings among the children, the councils are sending an "educator" and several pro - segregation books and pamphlets into high schools of the state.

Numerous appearances before student bodies are on the crowded speaking slate of Mrs. Sara McCorkle, director of women's activities of the Mississippi Assn. of Citizens Councils.

Mrs. McCorkle, who averages about 12 speaking engagements a week, also talks to women's groups, civic clubs and other organizations. But one of her chief duties is to acquaint high school age youngsters with "the necessity of keeping our white race white." She says she has talked to 60 or more chapel programs since she began her council duties last winter.

Mississippi N A A C P officials have said that, although adults may be too set in their ways to accept integration, the young people will be more willing to meet the Negro on equal terms. Mrs. McCorkle says the N A A C P claim may turn out to be true "unless the adults educate the children of the dangers of integration."

She said in a recent television appearance some high school students may be confused over pro-integration policies they read in newspapers, magazines and their Sunday school literature and see on television. She said the coun-

cils are giving them the facts with which to form an intelligent opinion.

She says her talks to students, which "point out what has happened to nations that have experienced racial amalgamation," are arranged individually with school superintendents by local and county council officers.

"The superintendents have shown wonderful cooperation," she said. "Some of them who haven't had a chapel program to fit in with my traveling schedule have called a special student meeting for my talk."

The councils are also buying and sending into the schools several pro - segregation books and sponsoring contests, with \$25 defense bonds as prizes, for the best theme on "racial integrity."

"The students must read all these books before they write their themes," explained Mrs. McCorkle.

The books include Judge Tom Brady's "Black Monday," the late Sen. Theo Bilbo's "Take Your Choice," and "The Cult of Equality" by Stewart Landry.

Landry's book defends the theory of racial superiority with figures, quotes, opinions and personal observations of the author such as: "Negroes Are Lazy," — "It is difficult to tell when they are lying and when they are telling the truth," — "They will steal chickens, food . small sums of money and so on" — and "Negroes do not face difficulties or adversity with courage and determination. They slink away rather than meet the issue."

"Did you, when visiting the zoo, ever see a pure + blooded Negro looking at a great ape?" Landry asks his readers. "If so, you would have noticed a resemblance between the two."

Miss. NAACP Asks Probe Of Councils

Jackson - The NAACP in Mississippi has responded to a proposed state legislative probe of its activities by asking for an investigation of the White Citizens Councils.

A resolution sent to the state legislature by the NAACP urged the general legislative investigating committee to look into the White Citizens Councils' "methods, means and ultimate purposes." The NAACP said it was asking for the investigation because of its obligation to help eliminate non-American activities.

The NAACP resolution asserted that Citizens Councils meetings have presented speakers who "allegedly made utterances that were inflammatory to the extent of inciting less rational individuals and groups to commit murder and other forms of violence."

The Councils have indicated that their purpose is to "deny Negro citizens their constitutional rights," the NAACP resolution stated, and as a result pressure has been brought to bear against citizens "who have advocated justice and fair play."

CITIZENS COUNCILS SET NATIONAL GOALS

Propaganda Plans Based On 'Educational Fund' Bill

BIG MEDIA PUSH URGED

By The Associated Press

JACKSON, Miss., April 5. — The Citizens Councils laid plans months ago "to enter the national propaganda media" such as television and motion pictures under the slogan "free by 63." It says the purpose was to prepare public opinion for integration

of Negroes into white society by 1963.

"We must counteract this propaganda campaign," the council's pamphlet says. The councils then acknowledged that "numbers of Southerners for various reasons, would prefer not to join a local Citizens Council."

Goals Published

A pamphlet published last year by the Association of Mississippi Citizens Councils gave these goals for the educational fund:

1. Publish and distribute nationwide factual literature presenting the case for states rights and racial integrity.

2. Initiate a movement to enter the national propaganda media such as the national press services, television, radio, national publications and the motion picture industry.

The House-approved bill which would allow cities and counties to spend up to \$100 per million dollars in assessed valuation for these purposes now is in the Senate Judiciary Committee.

Hearings Set

The committee, after hearing Gov. J. P. Coleman behind closed doors, announced plans for closed-door hearings at which Citizens Council spokesmen would be asked to testify.

This educational fund is administered by the executive committee of the state association. The association also says it has a local "political and elections" committee which, in effect, screens candidates for office.

The political and elections committee, a council pamphlet says, "attempts to get candidates to voice their opinion on vital subjects prior to election"—presumably on matters relating to segregation.

Politics Feared

House critics claimed tax money under the proposed bill could be used to build political machines. They pointed out the bill called for no accounting of how the money would be spent. Citizens Council records are not open to public inspection.

The council pamphlet describing the educational fund says the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People launched a 10-million-dollar "educational program" in 1953 under the slogan "free by 63." It says the purpose was to prepare public opinion for integration

Miss. Editor To Fight State Donation To Citizens Council

Greenville - (ANP) - Hodding Carter, publisher of the white Greenville Delta Democratic Times, announced last week that he will personally carry the fight to the Supreme court to test the constitutionality of a bill authorizing donation of tax money to citizens councils and whose behind-the-scenes manipulators in both Sullig and almost ready to usurp or direct our state, county or municipal governments."

MILLSAPS CONTROVERSY

Mississippi Student Editor Fired For Segregation Stand

STATE COLLEGE, Miss. — The president of the Mississippi State College Student Council Wednesday confirmed that the council had fired the editor of the school's student newspaper. The measure introduced by Sen. Haydon Burns of Jackson, would authorize cities and counties to donate up to \$100 per million assessed valuation to the councils, to aid them in fighting integration.

It passed the senate by only two dissenting votes, and has been sent to the house for action.

In an editorial on the front page of his paper, the Pulitzer Prize-winning editor called the bill "The Citizens Council grab act" and said it is "as immoral a special interest raid on tax monies as this state has ever known, even in the darkest days of reconstruction."

Expressing doubt as to the constitutionality of the measure, which would give the councils a possible donation of \$250,000, the editorial said:

"As a municipal, county and state taxpayer, we intend to find out if we have to carry our inquiry to the highest court in the state or in the land."

"A \$250,000 war chest can shut up a lot of people, elect candidates galore and show the nation just where Mississippi stands in relation to democracy."

The money will go to an organization whose expenditures need not be accounted for, whose membership lists are not public record, whose obvious and even stated purpose is to silence independent voices in Mississippi, and whose other objectives are at least as political and economic as segregationists supported by the Methodist

Church.

The Citizens Council charged recently that a pro-integration speaker addressed a discussion group on the Millsaps campus.

Miller said his editorial supported Millsaps students "in their move to hear both sides of the integration question."

He said he thought his dismissal stemmed from the editorial.

He said he got 10 or 12 letters which he published in the letters to the editor column in the next three issues. He said the Student Council told him he had misrepresented the student body and damaged Mississippi State's reputation.

Miller said he thought he would get his job back after a student election April 17 on the question. A two-thirds vote in favor of the council action is required to make the dismissal permanent.

Miller said the students are about equally divided on the question.

3 1958

POLITICS MAY DECIDE

Council Funds Bill Has Stormy Career

By JOHN HERBERS

United Press Staff Correspondent

~~The bill in the Legislature to~~
~~the Citizens Councils fight integration~~
~~with tax money has political implications that may decide its outcome.~~

Daily News
The story started back in 1956 when the Legislature set up the State Sovereignty Commission as an official segregation watchdog and a publicity agency. It was given \$250,000 to spend—primarily on a publicity campaign to sell segregation and states' rights to the North.

The agency was primarily the work of the more conservative element of the Legislature. Sen. James O. Eastland (D-Miss.) had advocated use of tax funds to wage a propaganda war in cooperation with other southern states. Some legislators had in mind bringing in the Citizens' Councils to help out in the fight.

But things did not work out as expected. Gov. J. P. Coleman as chairman was pretty much in control and he put in his own men as employees.

The Citizens' Councils were not included in the commission's plans and they were denied use of commission funds. There also were basic differences of opinion in how the commission's publicity campaign should be conducted and other risks.

One was the matter of donating state land in Jackson for a veterans' hospital, which like all federal facilities would be integrated. The Jackson Council opposed donating the land after the commission endorsed it.

Meanwhile, the rift was widening between Coleman and leaders supporting the councils in regard to national politics and constitutional revision.

By the time the 1958 session met some of the old guard members who pushed through the Sovereignty Commission law in 1956 were out to have it repealed or let it die for lack of appropriations. To date none has been made.

HALFWAY THROUGH

Sen. Hayden Campbell of Jackson, an administration foe who had sought aid for the councils, introduced a bill to let cities and counties contribute directly to the councils. It passed 30-2.

Daily News
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objectives are at least as political and economic as segregationists' and whose behind-the-scenes

said Wednesday if the legislature passes a bill authorizing donation manipulators are both willing and

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Daily News
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Daily News
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the House floor this week.

Daily News
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bill by Sen. Hayden Campbell of

Jackson would authorize cities

and counties to donate up to \$100

per million assessed valuation to

the councils.

Daily News
Carter praised Rep. Joe Wren

of Washington County (Greenville) for challenging constitutionality of the measure and expressed doubt himself the "Citizens Council grab act" is constitutional.

Daily News
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WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS (MISSISSIPPI)

Mississippi Editor Pledges All-Out Fight Against Bill For Citizens Council Donation

GREENVILLE, Miss. — Publischer Hodding Carter of the Greenville Delta Democrat-Times said Wednesday if the legislature passes a bill authorizing donation of tax money to Citizens Councils almost ready to usurp or direct he will fight its constitutionality your state, county or municipal to the U.S. Supreme Court if nec governments."

Daily News
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Daily News
Carter said the bill would make possible donation of \$250,000 to the Citizens Councils.

"A \$250,000 war chest can shut up a lot of people, elect candidates galore and show the nation just where Mississippi stands in relation to democracy," the editorial said.

Daily News
The newspaper said the money would go to "an organization whose expenditures need not be accounted for, whose membership lists are not public record, whose

obvious and even stated purpose is to silence independent voices in Mississippi, and whose other objectives are at least as political and economic as segregationists' and whose behind-the-scenes manipulators are both willing and almost ready to usurp or direct he will fight its constitutionality your state, county or municipal to the U.S. Supreme Court if nec governments."

Daily News
essary

In a page one editorial, the Pulitzer Prize-winning editor and publisher called the measure "as immoral a special interest raid on tax monies as this state has ever known, even in the darkest days of reconstruction."

The Senate already has passed the bill, with no arguments on its merits and only two dissenting votes. It is scheduled to reach the House floor this week.

Daily News
The Citizens Councils have the

avowed aim of opposing integration by all lawful means. The

bill by Sen. Hayden Campbell of

Jackson would authorize cities

and counties to donate up to \$100

per million assessed valuation to

the councils.

Daily News
Carter praised Rep. Joe Wren

of Washington County (Greenville) for challenging constitutionality of the measure and expressed doubt himself the "Citizens Council grab act" is constitutional.

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Hodding Carter Says He Will Test Miss. Bill

GREENVILLE, Miss. — (AP)—Hodding Carter, publisher of the white Greenville Delta Democratic-Times, announced last week that he will personally carry the fight to the Supreme court to test the constitutionality of a bill authorizing donation of tax money to citizens councils groups, should the legislature pass the measure.

The measure introduced by Sen. Hayden Campbell of Jackson would authorize cities and counties to donate up to \$100 per million assessed valuation to the councils, to aid them in fighting integration.

It passed the Senate with only two dissenting votes, and has been sent to the house for action.

In an editorial on the front page of his paper, the Pulitzer Prize-winning editor called the bill "The Citizens Council grab act" and said it is "as immoral a special interest raid on tax monies as this state has ever known, even in the darkest days of reconstruction."

DOUBT CONSTITUTIONALITY

Expressing doubt as to the constitutionality of the measure, which would give the councils a possible donation of \$250,000, the editorial said:

"As a municipal, county and state taxpayer, we intend to find out if we have to carry our inquiry to the highest court in the state or in the land.

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The money will go to an organization whose expenditures need not be accounted for, whose membership lists are not public record, whose other objectives are at least as political and economic as segregationists and whose behind-the-scenes manipulators are both willing and almost ready to usurp or direct our state, county or municipal governments."

Carter To Fight

State And To

Citizens Councils

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COUNCILS FUNDS BILL APPROVED

Miss. Senate OKs Revised House Version

(Digest on Page 1)

By W. F. MINOR

(Times-Picayune Staff Correspondent)

JACKSON, Miss.—The Senate Thursday approved a revised version of the House bill to turn over public funds to citizens councils, but not by a wide enough margin to override an expected gubernatorial veto.

After two hours' debate, the Senate passed the measure by a vote of 29 to 19, which falls below the two-thirds margin which would be needed to overturn a veto.

Gov. J. P. Coleman has blasted the measure as "governmentally unsound," and broadly implied he would veto it even with the Senate revisions.

'ARM THE PEOPLE'

The measure opens the way for cities and counties to channel funds to the citizens councils to advertise and publicize the state's position against integration.

One aim of the bill, Sen. George Yarbrough, Red Banks, told the Senate, would be to purchase newspaper ads in Northern newspapers similar to one bought recently by the Louisiana segregation committee in a New York paper.

"We should advertise the peace and harmony we have between the races down here," Evans charged that "some citizens councils don't have a right to exist and express the will of the people."

The measure, he declared, "would arm the people that are going to help us."

STATE CONTROLS

The Senate put state level controls over use of the funds by an organization which the House sponsors of the bill had refused to accept when the measure was passed by that body.

One amendment requires the state sovereignty commission, the state's segregation watchdog body, to approve any agency to make use of the funds before the county or city could turn over the money.

Another makes it illegal to use any of the funds for political purposes to take sides.

in any local or state election.

A major objection to the measure in the House was that it would open the way for local political machines to be set up.

REQUIRES AUDIT

A third Senate change in the bill requires an audit by the state auditor of all disbursements of funds made available to any organization under the bill.

"If I thought this would do anything to preserve segregation," declared Sen. Flavous Lambert, Belmont, an opponent of the measure, "I'd be for it but I can't see anything but danger in this."

He said opponents of Mississippi in the North "are going to blast us with the scrap iron they could not see the wisdom of this bill . . . I'm going to

ask for a vote against it."

Lambert said he felt some of the senators were going to vote for the bill because they were intimidated by the citizens councils. "If they can make you vote for something, they can intimidate a board of supervisors or a city board," he added.

DEFENDS COUNCILS

Sen. Earl Evans Jr., Canton, defended the citizens councils, which he said "as such had gathered the sinews of war . . . nothing in the world to do with the introduction of this bill."

The bill, he said, "is the work of one or two members of the citizens council working as individuals," and not the organization.

"I think it is unfair the criticism that has been made here of the citizens council, one of the greatest organizations we have ever had."

Evans charged that "some citizens councils don't have a right to exist and express the will of the people."

FLASHES CARD

Sen. Arnie Watson, Carrollton, who said he has been a member of the council, credited the organization with "preventing the Ku Klux Klan from returning."

Sen. Tom Williams, Lexington, said that descriptions of the citizens councils as "secret" organizations by some reporters was incorrect.

He flashed a citizen council membership card and said, "Is that secret?"

EXPRESS OPPOSITION

Sens. Gillespie Montgomery, of Meridian, Stanton Hall, of Hattiesburg, and Claude Norman, of Newton, all said on the

floor they had received no requests from their constituents to vote for the bill, but some in their counties had expressed opposition to it.

"I'm a contributor to the citizens council in Lauderdale county, and not one person has asked me to vote for this bill," said Montgomery.

He said his county board of supervisors felt that the bill would encourage "too many groups to appear before them asking for this money."

'NO DEVIATION'

Hall said that when he went home after the Senate had passed a previous bill permitting donations to the councils, "people who contacted me said they could not see the wisdom of this bill . . . I'm going to

ask for a vote against it."

Sen. Dees Stribling, of Philadelphia, said the bill was "no deviation with existing policy on the expenditure of public funds."

To applause of some members, he declared: "I believe we should fight on the local front, on the state front and on the national front for what we believe."

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For: Adams of Natchez; Alexander of Cleveland, Barlow of Crystal Springs, Bodron of Vicksburg, Burgin of Columbus, Campbell of Jackson, Cole of Mayersville, Dunnam of Richton, Evans of Canton, Everitt of Ruleville, Field of Ennora, Garmon of Marks, Halley of Preston, Hammon of Columbia, Kling of Red Lick, Lowe of Batesville, Lucas of Macon, McGehee of Meadville, Martin of Benton, Morse of Gulfport, Robinson of Jackson, Rosenblatt of Fort Adams, Smith of Greenwood, Stribling of Philadelphia, Walker of Stoneville, Watson of Carrollton, Williams of Lexington, Williams of Olive Branch, Yarbrough of Red Banks—29.

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Against: Boren of Tupelo, Byars of Bruce, Erwin of Atkinson, Farise of Ashland, Gentry of Mount Olive, Godbold of Oxford, Hall of Hattiesburg,

Knight of Amory, Ladner of Kiln, Lambert of Belmont, Love of Kosciusko, Montgomery of Meridian, Moss of Raleigh, Norman of Newton, Owens of Pontotoc, Pridgen of Grenada, Smith of Semmes of Grenada, Smith of Heideberg, Whisenant of New Albany—19.

Absent or not voting—Strickland of Laurel.

3 1958

MISSISSIPPI SENATE SIDETRACKS ACTION ON HIRING COUNCILS

Owens' Moves Halt Referral To Committee Until Body Reconvenes

YARBROUGH IS DEFEATED

Motion To Reconsider Is Used To Stymie Shifting Bill To Judiciary Unit—Issue May Come Up Monday

By KENNETH TOLER

From The Commercial Appeal
Jackson, Miss., Bureau

JACKSON, Miss., March 28.—Senate action was blocked Friday on a House bill under which cities and counties could "employ" white Citizens Councils and other groups in a nationwide campaign for preservation of constitutional government and state sovereignty.

Asked by Senator Tom Williams of Lexington "if the ones who oppose this bill aren't the ones who have opposed our program in the past?" Senator Evans answered:

"I know this, it has been criticized by the radical element of the newspapers in Mississippi for the last several weeks."

Senator Flavous Lambert of Belmont, the other member who opposed the earlier Senate measure, said in opposition of the bill:

"It looks like we in Mississippi are letting our prejudices get the better of our common sense and we are being stampeded by our own prejudices. This is a damnable piece of legislation, and I believe it is unconstitutional."

The bill would authorize cities and counties to spend up to \$100 annually per million dollars of assessed valuation in promoting the campaign.

The issue is expected to again arise on the Senate floor Monday when the reconsideration motion of Senator Owens is called up.

Recognizing the apparent futility of gaining the necessary two-thirds vote to bypass committee consideration on the bill, sponsors then gained its referral to the Judiciary Committee headed by Senator Stanton Hall of Hattiesburg.

Immediate referral of the measure to the Judiciary Committee by Lt. Gov. Carroll Gartin was stymied when Senator Owens entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which the Senate had agreed to send it to the committee.

COLEMAN FLAYS COUNCILS BILL

Senate Committee Amended Measure

(Digest on Page 22)

(The Times-Picayune Capital Bureau)
JACKSON, Miss. — A joint Mississippi House-Senate con-

Senator Owens then cut off further consideration with a motion to adjourn until 2 Monday afternoon which was voted.

Supporting immediate consideration, Senator Earl Evans of Canton, asserted that "this is an emergency matter which should be handled with no further delay."

"States, other than just Mississippi, are confronted with many attacks from the Federal Government on their sovereignty," Senator Evans said. "The race issue is only one fight being put on by some organizations."

Citizens Councils Not Named

Senator Evans pointed out the bill does not name the Citizens Councils as sole recipient of public funds that could be spent by the political subdivisions in the campaign.

Asked by Senator Tom Williams of Lexington "if the ones who oppose this bill aren't the ones who have opposed our pro-

ference committee late Wednesday reached a compromise on the teacher pay raise, "quality" education bill at \$97,813,585 for the next two years.

By W. F. MINOR
(Times-Picayune Staff Correspondent)

3. Make it a misdemeanor for any of the funds to be used for political purposes.

In the House consideration of the measure, amendments similar to the ones inserted by the Senate committee had been considered by sponsors as efforts to kill the bill.

'BY ENEMIES'

"I would be opposed to this were rushed through by land slide votes.

"Foreign corporations will be scared to death of this," declared Rep. Walter Phillips,

Hancock county.

The governor charged that the bill is being sponsored "chiefly by the enemies of the state sovereignty commission" (the segregation strategy group of which Coleman is chairman).

He said that the sovereignty

commission "has been a com-

plete success," adding that

"we have not integrated schools

in Mississippi, and we have had

no Tuscaloosas, no Montgom-

erys and no Little Rocks."

'NOT EASIER'

"I'm trying to keep Mississippi from having another Appomattox," he told reporters in a news conference late Wednesday.

"It does not make the task any easier to have someone continually trying to set fire to everything in sight," he declared.

The Senate judiciary committee, before whom Coleman appeared in opposition to the measure in a closed hearing Tuesday, approved the bill with the amendments Wednesday morning by a vote of 7 to 5.

The bill permits counties and cities to contribute up to \$100 per \$1 million assessed valuation to employ associations to conduct informational campaigns.

AMENDMENTS

Although sponsors of the bill have declined to say specifically that the citizens councils would be the beneficiaries of the measure, the point has been made without challenge by others in the debate.

The Senate judiciary committee amendments to the bill would: 1. Require the state sovereignty commission to approve any agency for receiving the funds. 2. Require an accounting of any funds spent.

measures were to give the state a legal weapon to pry into material which could be used to counter any federal suits on integration or civil rights launched against governmental agencies of the state.

has been in existence since 1907.

The companion bills in the House in group on corporations include a measure requiring every foreign corporation operating in the state to appoint a resident agent for service or process, and another putting new barriers in the way of incorporation of non-profit corporations in the state.

'DANGEROUS BILL'

Several members spoke up against the bills before they were rushed through by land slide votes.

"Foreign corporations will be scared to death of this," declared Rep. Walter Phillips,

Hancock county.

He said key measure of the group allowing the state attorney general to examine all records of corporations "is a dangerous bill because under the guise of correcting a situation we all want to correct you are about to do something none of

is wants to do—it will be a vital blow against the state's industrialization."

RETALIATORY ACTS

"You're fixing to drive a lot of business out of the state," Phillips said, "especially from becoming the focal point of the border counties."

Rep. Joe Wroten, Washington county, said the measures could lead to retaliatory acts against Mississippi by other states' corporation laws.

"Not even the internal revenue service has such powers to go into records as this gives the attorney general," he said, "it would be a denial of due process of law."

TEXAS LAW

Rep. C. B. Newman, Issaquena county, one of the key started off as a raw grab foibackers of the measures, said political power to be financed under present law, "the attorney general has no voice but out of the taxpayer's pocket."

He added: "I am not fooled by this proposed legislation and the people are not fooled."

Meantime the House put its approval on three bills with an apparent segregation label on them which would give the attorney general broad and extraordinary power to sift through records, personal correspondence and other documents of every corporation operating in the state.

Rep. Ben Jack Hilburn, Lafayette county, author of the corporation investigation bill, said the measure was similar to a Texas law which

Hodding Carter Is Provoked

Southern Editor To Fight State Aid To Citizens Councils In Mississippi

Fri 4/11/58
GREENVILLE, Miss. — (AP) — Hodding Carter, publisher of the white Greenville Delta Democratic-Times, announced last week that he will personally carry the fight to the Supreme court to test the constitutionality of a bill authorizing donation of tax money to citizens councils group, should the legislature pass the measure.

The measure introduced by Sen. Hayden Campbell of Jackson, would authorize cities and counties to donate up to \$100 per million assessed valuation to the councils, to aid them in fighting integration.

It passed the senate with only two dissenting votes, and has been sent to the house for action.

In an editorial on the front page of his paper, the Pulitzer prize-winning editor called the bill "The Citizens Council grab act" and said it is "as immoral a special interest raid on tax monies as this state has ever known, even in the darkest days of reconstruction."

Expressing doubt as to the constitutionality of the measure, which would give the councils a possible donation of \$350,000, the editorial said:

As a municipal, county and state taxpayer, we intend to find out if we have to carry our inquiry to the highest court in the state or in the land.

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ATTACK CALLED 'MONSTROUS'

Montgomery, Ala. MISSISSIPPI Editor Attacks CC Blast At College

June 3-13-58

GREENVILLE, Miss. — The Greenville Delta Democrat-Times Tuesday described as "monstrous" an attack by the Jackson Citizens Council on Millsaps College.

President Ellis W. Wright of the pro-segregation Citizens Council criticized the Methodist School because of two men invited to address a religious discussion group. Wright called the speakers integrationists.

"This newspaper does not advocate the integration of the South's public schools; but that is actually beside the point," the Delta Democrat-Times said.

"All citizens who believe in freedom of speech, whether segregationists, or integrationists, should be ready to defend the real issue here."

"Every American has the privilege under the Bill of Rights to speak or write, without undue reprisal, whatever is on his mind, short of advocating the overthrow of our government and subject, of course, to legal redress if his words are considered slanderous or libelous.

"And every American also has the right to listen to any speaker, whatever his tenor, without being subjected to the smear and threats which Wright and his breed employ in place of the reasonable and fair-mindedness which they so obviously lack."

The editorial was written by Pulitzer Prize-Winning Publisher Hodding Carter.

Wright last week wrote President H. Ellis Finger Jr. of Millsaps, demanding that he make public his and his faculty's position on segregation.

Dr. Finger made public yesterday a reply advising Wright he was answerable only to Millsaps trustees. Dr. Finger also called attention to his statement last week saying college students have a right to hear various points of view.

Senators Vote Fund To Fight Racial Mixing

Capeal P. /
Mississippi Citizens Councils

Could Be Given Money To Publicize Battle

COLEMAN VETO LIKELY

Cities, Counties Could Pay \$100 Per Million Assessed Valuation—Intimidation Is Reported

Memphis, Tenn.
BY KENNETH TOLER
From The Commercial Appeal
Jackson, Miss., Bureau

JACKSON, Miss., April 17.—The Senate approved a bill Thursday under which public funds could be given the Citizens

Councils to help publicize Mississippi's opposition to racial integration. The vote was 29 to 19.

However, in passing the House measure the Senate inserted several restrictive amendments.

One would require all expendi-

tures made by cities and coun-

ties to be approved by the state

Sovereignty Commission, the

state's segregation "watchdog"

agency headed by Gov. J. P.

Coleman.

In 4/8/58

Returned To House

The bill must return to the House for consideration of the amendments.

Passage of the bill was in the face of a certain veto by Governor Coleman. He has denounced the proposal as a "raw grab for political power" and introduced as an attack on his Administration for not "stirring" the racial issue.

Under the bill, cities and counties may contribute \$100 per million dollars of their assessments for use in the campaign. That would amount to an estimated \$200,000 annually.

The governmental officials could employ any agency or as-

sociation to handle the information program, including Citizens Councils which are "dedicated to preservation of segregation and constitutional government."

Senator Flavous Lambert of Belmont, an opponent, sought unsuccessfully to spell out the Citizens Councils as eligible recipients of the public funds. He said the bill "opens the way for local political machines to be set up."

Sees Danger In Action

"If I thought this would do anything to preserve segregation, I'd be for it," he said. "But I can't see anything but danger in this."

The Northeast Mississippian said several members had told him they are afraid of "political opposition" from Citizens Councils if they vote against the bill because "they had been intimidated."

Senator George Yarbrough of Red Banks, who handled the bill on the floor, said one plan is to purchase newspaper space in Northern newspapers similar to one recently run by a Louisiana pro-segregation group.

"We should advertise the peace and harmony we have between the races down here," he said. "It will arm the people who are going to help us."

Senator Earl Evans Jr. of Canton, president pro-tem of the Senate, defended the Citizens Councils and asserted that as an organization "they had nothing in the world to do with the introduction of this bill."

Citizens' Councils In North Advocated By Mississippian *Advertiser*

OAKLAND, Iowa, Feb. 7 (UPI)—Formation in the north of groups organized along lines of the citizens' councils in the South was advocated this week by the administrator of Citizens' Councils of Mississippi.

The speaker was William J. Simmons of Jackson, Miss. He addressed the annual farmers-merchants banquet in this western Iowa town of 1,300 persons. The invitation to speak was from the Oakland Commercial Club, sponsor of the banquet.

Simmons described the citizens' councils as non-political, non-denominational organizations opposed to integration and centralized government.

"It is very significant," he said, "that we find ourselves working side by side with other patriotic groups in the north to defend the Walter - McCarran Immigration Act from heavy attack by the Communists and their allies..."

"There is a direct conflict of interest between the conservative people of this country and these ribbed Southern Democrats" is almost identical.

"Our two regions are both dynamic strongholds of states rights," he said.

totalitarian 'liberals' who would use the Negro as a means to power."

Simmons said the South and the Middle West "are essentially conservative in their politics and in their general social orientation." He said the basic political philosophy of "many rock ribbed Northern Republicans and many rock

NEW BILL MAY AID CITIZENS COUNCILS

Mississippi Proposal Would Permit Donations Of Public Funds

By The United Press

JACKSON, Miss., Feb. 10.—A majority of the Senate Monday introduced a bill which would

authorize counties and cities to donate funds to Citizens Councils, organizations promoting racial segregation.

The bill, signed by 30 of the 49 senators, would permit the first donation of public funds to the councils.

Intended For Councils

County boards of supervisors and municipal governing authorities could donate to "any association or organization having as its purpose the perpetuation and preservation of constitutional government and the division of powers thereunder."

Senator Hayden Campbell of Jackson said the bill was intended for Citizens Councils.

It would limit donations to \$100 for each million dollars of assessed valuation. The largest county in the state, Hinds, has an assessed valuation of 150 million dollars.

Both houses met and adjourned without conducting business. Ice and sleet across Central Mississippi kept a number of members at home. Only 30 of the 49 Senators and 85 of the 140 house members attended Monday's session.

Resolution Delayed

The Senate meets at 10 a.m. Tuesday and the House at 2 p.m.

Action also was delayed on a reapportionment resolution scheduled to have been submitted to the Constitution Committee of the House and Senate by a joint subcommittee.

Representative Maurice Black of Carroll County, a member, said there were not enough members present. He said meetings would be held Tuesday.

Senator Campbell and Senator Hugh Boren of Tupelo introduced a bill to require that appointees to the State Board of Mental Institutions be confirmed by the Senate.

Under present law members are chosen for staggered terms by the Governor from nominees submitted by the State Medical Association.

Citizens' Councils In North *Advertiser, Montgomery, Ala.* Advocated By Mississippian

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"There is a direct conflict of interest between the conservative people of this country and these ribbed Southern Democrats" is almost identical.

"Our two regions are both dy-

MISSISSIPPI ROUNDUP—

College Is In Center Of Dispute Over Segregation

JACKSON, March 9 (UPI)—A Citizens Council leader yesterday demanded Millsaps College officials declare for or against segregation while President H. E. Finger Jr. defended the right his students to hear both sides of his students to hear both sides of the race issue in conflicting statements.

Ellis W. Wright, president of the Jackson Citizens Council, declared "public confidence in the college is shaken" by the appearance of a pro-segregation speaker at a religious forum at Millsaps this week.

Finger, in a statement written before receiving Wright's open letter, said "college students have a right to hear various points of view." He

observed that the school has limitations, but "indoctrination is not one of our weaknesses... it is better to have freedom of speech abused now and then than not to have it at all."

"It is intolerable for Millsaps College, right here in the heart of Mississippi, to be in the apparent position of undermining everything we are fighting for," Wright declared. "I tell you frankly and without rancor that the time has come for a show-down."

The statements were the latest incidents in a boiling controversy over a talk at Millsaps this week by Dr. Ernst Borinski, a white sociology professor at all-Negro Tougaloo College near here.

Borinski was invited by an inter-denominational religious group on the Millsaps campus to present the integrationists' view of Christian race relations. He is an outspoken member of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Local newspaper accounts of

the talk led to cancellation of an address by another pro-integration speaker. Accounts also were carried of an allegedly integrated meeting on the following night between students of Millsaps and Tougaloo at the all-Negro college.

Finger said the invitation to Borinski was "exceedingly regrettable" as was an invitation to the Rev. Glenn Smiley, who was to have spoken on "the importance of not using violence in any controversies or differences between racial groups."

week by a Grand Jury following his recovery from a head wound apparently self-inflicted.

Mrs. Renfroe was found shot to death and Quinnelly wounded in Mrs. Renfroe's apartment. Quinnelly told officers he did not remember what happened.

toll continued to drop through

Public Safety Commissioner Tom Scarbrough said today a reduction of 18 traffic fatalities from the corresponding 1957 toll was recorded through February and was less than 21 as of midnight March 7.

Scarborough credited "public awareness of traffic hazards" for the reduction.

MILLSAPS PRESIDENT REJECTS 'PRESSURE'

March 19
Citizens Councils Called For Segregation Stand

DR. FINGER SAYS 'NO'

By The United Press
Memphis, Tenn.
JACKSON, Miss., March 11.—

The president of Millsaps College Tuesday refused a demand by the Citizens Councils to announce the school's stand on segregation and vowed Millsaps would not "bow to pressure groups."

Dr. H. E. Finger Jr. wrote Ellis Wright, president of the Jackson Citizens Council, a brief note saying he is "answerable directly only to the board of trustees of Millsaps."

... Sparked By Controversy ...
Mr. Wright and other council leaders had made the demand following a controversial pro-integration of speakers on the Millsaps campus.

Dr. Finger told a meeting of faculty members and students Tuesday morning that a diploma from the college would be "no good" if it were to bow to "pressure groups."

He told students they could be sure their diploma would be respected in other states and "in intelligent and wise and right circles" in Mississippi.

He said the "real question is not segregation or desegregation, but freedom of speech." He said it also involved the question of "who is running Millsaps College... and who is running the Methodist Church?"

Tougaloo Professor Spoke

Mr. Wright had called for a public statement from Dr. Finger outlining how the school and each faculty member stands on the race question. W. J. Simmons, editor of the Citizens Councils newspaper, made a similar demand on a television program.

The controversial speeches were scheduled by an inter-denominational religious group. One was made last week by Dr. Ernst Borinsky, a white sociolo-

gy professor at nearby Tougaloo College for Negroes, and one set for this was canceled by the college following publicity. About 30 Millsaps students brought on more controversy last week when they went to Tougaloo to attend a forum on race relations.

Editor Attacks 'Nazi-Like' News & Citizen Myss Acts Of Citizens Councils

GREENVILLE, Miss. (UPI) — **ATTACK CALLED 'MONSTROUS'**

Pulitzer Prize-winning Editor Hodding Carter Tuesday labeled actions by the White Citizens Council toward Millsaps College as demands for "Nazi-like conformity of thought."

Carter, in an editorial in the Greenville Delta Democrat-Times Delta Democrat-Times, said Ellis W. Wright, "the undertaker whoan attack by the Jackson Citizens is president of the Jackson Citi-Council on Millsaps College. zens Councils, apparently is prepared to emblem and bury all pro-segregation Citizens Council that remains of academic freedom criticized the Methodist School because of two men invited to address a religious discussion group, to state publicly its position on Wright called the speaker anti-segregation. The school had been criticized for allowing students to hear an integration speaker and attend a forum meeting at Tougaloo College for Negroes. Millsaps President H. E. Finger Jr. replied that he is answerable only to the college board of trustees. He said the school does not "bow to pressure groups."

Carter said Wright's "monstrous attack on Millsaps is not unexpected but in a supposedly free state it is intolerable."

Carter said his newspaper does not advocate integration, "but that actually is beside the point. All citizens who believe in freedom of speech whether segregationist or integrationist should be ready to defend the real issue here."

"Every American has the privilege under the Bill of Rights to speak or write, without undue reprisal, whatever is on his mind, short of advocating the overthrow of our government and subject, of course, to legal redress if his words are considered slanderous or libelous.

"And every American also has the right to listen to any speaker, whatever his tenor, without being subjected to the smear and threats which Wright and his breed employ in place of the reasonableness and fair-mindedness which they so obviously lack."

The editorial was written by Pulitzer Prize-Winning Publisher Hodding Carter.

Wright last week wrote President H. Ellis Finger Jr. of Millsaps, demanding that he make

public his and his faculty's position on segregation.

Dr. Finger made public yesterday a reply advising Wright he was answerable only to Millsaps trustees. Dr. Finger also called attention to his statement last week saying college students have a right to hear various points of view.

*Montgomery Ala.
Redox News
Mississippi Roundup—*
Would Use Tax Money To Help Jackson Miss White Council's

By JOHN HERBERS
United Press Writer

The Senate today was expected to take up a bill to permit contribution of tax money to the White Citizens' Councils to combat racial integration.

Sen. Hayden Campbell of Jackson told the United Press the bill, which he introduced with 30 signatures, has been reported favorably by the Senate Judiciary committee and will likely be debated when the Senate reconvenes at 2 p.m. for its 14th week at the capital.

Campbell said his bill would allow county boards of supervisors and municipal officials to contribute tax funds to "organizations dedicated to preservation of constitutional government." He said it was introduced specifically for the use of the Citizens' Councils.

Under the terms of the bill, officials could contribute up to \$100 for each million dollars of assessed property valuation. It would allow the councils to use the money as they saw fit.

Campbell said the bill had been amended in committee to limit clear that he had nothing to do the contribution to only \$10. But with the committee's action, he pointed out the 30 senators who signed the measure were

easily enough to strike the amendment to revise the amount to its original level.

Mississippi Roundup—

Senate OKs Public Fund Donations To Back White Citizens Councils

are going to take care of the situation down in Forest County."

JACKSON, March 17 (UPI) — The Mississippi Senate today passed a bill to permit county and municipal governments to contribute public funds to the pro-segregation White Citizens Councils.

The bill was passed with only two dissenting votes and sent to the House.

*Redox News
Mississippi Roundup—*
It would authorize county boards of supervisors or city governments to contribute as much as \$100 for each \$1 million assessed valuation to the councils, organized to maintain segregation of the races.

The Senate Judiciary Committee had cut the contribution down to \$10 for each one-million assessed valuation but the Senate lost no time in changing it to its original form.

Sen. Amos Strickland of Laurel pointed out that the NAACP has filed a suit challenging Mississippi's election laws.

"That is all the more reason we should gather to ourselves the sinews of war" and pass the bill supporting the Citizens Councils," Strickland said.

Only Sens. George Owens of Pontotoc and David Labert of Belmont voted against the bill.

Sen. Stanton Hall of Hattiesburg said he had been criticized because his committee voted to reduce the contribution.

Hall said he wanted it made clear that he had nothing to do with the committee's action. "I don't care whether you set it at \$100 or \$10," Hall said. "We

ATTACK CALLED 'MONSTROUS'

Mississippi Editor Attacks CC Blast At College

Millsaps College President Defends Students' Freedom

Advertiser
 GREENVILLE, Miss. (AP)—The Greenville Delta Democrat-Times Tuesday described as "monstrous" an attack by the Jackson Citizens Council on Millsaps College.

President Ellis W. Wright of the pro-segregation Citizens Council criticized the Methodist School because of two men invited to address a religious discussion group.

Ellis W. Wright, president of the Jackson Citizens Council, decried Saturday "public confidence in the college is shaken" by the appearance of a pro-integration speaker at a religious forum at Millsaps this week.

This newspaper does not advocate the integration of the South's public schools; but that is actually beside the point," the Delta Democrat-Times said.

"All citizens who believe in freedom of speech, whether segregationists, or integrationists, should be ready to defend the real issue here." *Thurs 3/3/58*

"Every American has the privilege under the Bill of Rights to speak or write, without undue reprisal, whatever is on his mind, short of advocating the overthrow of our government and subject, of course, to legal redress if his words are considered slanderous or libelous.

"And every American also has the right to listen to any speaker, whatever his tenor, without being subjected to the smear and threats which Wright and his breed employ in place of the reasonableness and fair-mindedness which they so obviously lack."

The editorial was written by Pulitzer Prize-Winning Publisher Hodding Carter.

Wright last week wrote President H. Ellis Finger Jr. of Millsaps, demanding that he make public his and his faculty's position on segregation.

Dr. Finger made public yesterday a reply advising Wright he was answerable only to Millsaps trustees. Dr. Finger also called attention to his statement last week saying college students have a right to hear various points of view.

Dr. Finger said the invitation to Dr. Borinski was "exceedingly regrettable" as was an invitation to the Rev. Glenn Smiley, who was to have spoken "on the importance of not using violence in any controversies of differences between racial

By The United Press

JACKSON, Miss., March 9.—A Citizens Council leader demanded Millsaps College officials declare for or against segregation.

While Dr. H. E. Finger, Millsaps president, defended the right of his students to hear both sides of the race issue,

he added Saturday, "public confidence in the college is shaken" by the appearance of a pro-integration speaker at a religious

forum at Millsaps this week.

groups."

Dr. Finger, in a statement written before receiving Mr. Wright's open letter, said "colleged talk that Mr. Smiley's appeal for students have a right to appearance was cancelled," Dr. Finger explained. He said the school has "will urge all limitations but 'indoctrination is less to exercise caution' in selecting future speakers. It is better to have freedom of speech abused now and then than not to have it at all."

Time For Showdown

"It is intolerable for Millsaps College, right here in the heart of Mississippi, to be in the apparent position of undermining everything we are fighting for," Dr. Finger said. "I tell you at Tougaloo and the earlier cancellation of Mr. Smiley's address, 'There was no such relationship,' Dr. Finger said.

The statements were the latest incidents in a boiling controversy over a talk at Millsaps this week by Dr. Ernst Borinski, a white sociology professor at all-Negro Tougaloo College near here.

He explained that Dr. George Maddox of the Millsaps faculty was invited several weeks ago to join a panel discussion on sociology.

Several students also were invited to attend but declined following newspaper publicity over Dr. Borinski's speech. Some 30 other students attended as listeners but Dr. Maddox said segregated seating was observed.

Local newspaper accounts of the talk led to cancellation of an address by another pro-integration speaker. Accounts also were carried of an allegedly integrated meeting on the following night between students of Millsaps and Tougaloo at the all-Negro college.

Dr. Finger said the apparently pro-integration comments of several white students at the meeting were "hastily" made. "We feel the students were exploited. They had neither the time or the opportunity to give careful thought to the wording or implications of their statements."

"Students have a right to hear various points of view. They are more mature in their judgments than they are sometimes credited with," Dr. Finger said.

Public Concern

"In an age when we are alarmed at the increasing controls of government we should

be strengthening those institutions which support and preserve freedom of speech . . . a tightly censored control by church or other groups is as offensive and ultimately fatal to freedom as state regimentation."

"Every thoughtful person needs carefully to consider that if freedom is attacked at one college, it will eventually be attacked at all educational institutions . . . differences of opinion are to be welcomed. The only alternative is dreaded thought control."

Dr. Finger concluded that the college will continue "preserving a climate where freedom may prosper and where intimidation, fear and bondage are doomed."

Mr. Wright said incidents of the past week "point up a continuing public concern over a period of time as to exactly what is going on at Millsaps."

Advertiser
 JACKSON, Miss.—The official newspaper of the white Citizens' Councils of America now admits in its February issue that Southern Negroes do want integration "and the various issues that go with it."

Southern thinking has made an error in thinking "that Negroes don't really want integration and will do nothing to aid in its attainment," the paper declares in a special article. This is a "false conception," it says, because "there is substantial evidence to show that the majority of Southern Negroes want integration."

"Every Gallup poll since Black Monday, and interviews with Southern Negroes published in many responsible journals since that time, indicate that in fact the Southern Negroes do want integration," according to the writer.

The article also reports, "The NAACP and other Negro groups are girding themselves for the fight for the ballot, which is loaded with political dynamite for the South."

The writer of the article borrows the NAACP slogan "Fight for Freedom" and applies it to the Southern White Council campaign by saying "Southerners are coming better to understand (their errors) as the fight for freedom unfolds itself."

Citizens' Council Paper Now Admits Negroes Want Rights
Black Douglas Fm 3-21-58
Advertiser

Hodding Carter Raps Wright

Greenville, March 12 — The Greenville Delta Democrat-Times has described as "monstrous" an attack by the Jackson Citizens Council on Mississippi College.

President Ellis W. Wright of the Citizens Council criticized the Methodist school because of two men invited to address a religious discussion group. Wright called the speakers integrationists.

"This newspaper does not advocate the integration of the South's public schools; but that is actually beside the point," the Delta Democrat-Times said.

"All citizens who believe in freedom of speech, whether segregationists or integrationists, should be ready to defend the real issue here."

"Every American has the privilege under the Bill of Rights to speak or write, without undue reprisal, whatever is on his mind, short of advocating the overthrow of our government and subject, of course, to legal redress if his words are considered slanderous of libelous."

"And every American also has the right to listen to any speaker, whatever his tenor, without being subjected to the smear and threats which Wright and his breed employ in place of the reasonableness and fair-mindedness which they so obviously lack."

Million \$\$\$ for America gift for hate Baltimore Md.

JACKSON, Miss. — Mississippi lawmakers last week rallied to the call of white supremacy and launched an all-out attack on a pressing problem — how to keep the colored Delta State residents in the ditch without wallowing in the mud themselves.

The first weapon proposed was in the form of a bill, quickly passed by the state senate, that would give the White Citizens Council \$1 million in tax money without strings attached to continue its fight to maintain segregation.

Introduced by Sen. Hayden Campbell of Jackson, the money would be raised from taxes on property in every city and county in the state, thus giving equal taxation and inequality in battle.

THE ACTION was touched off after the Rev. H. D. Darby of Prentiss was successful in filing a suit in Federal District Court challenging the state's voter-registration laws, charging discrimination.

In other action, the House of Representatives passed a bill that would give added strength to the promotion of segregation.

The bill, which would put handpicked registrars in charge of registration instead of the elective circuit clerks, was described by Rep. Herschel Cameron of Lamar County as "one of the most important bills to come before this legislature."

"All citizens who believe in freedom of speech, whether segregationists or integrationists, should be ready to defend the real issue here."

MEANWHILE, Gov. J. P. Coleman was calling for a new Mississippi constitution.

The governor, in an address before the House and Senate, declared that the Mississippi colored people are not ready to vote. And the only way to curb voting by colored people in the state he said, would be to completely rewrite the Mississippi constitution.

"We must wipe the slate clean of all existing defects and difficulties," he said in explaining that the state's present laws are "vulnerable."

In his call for a fresh new start, the governor urged lawmakers to "free ourselves of all past committee reports and legislative journals."

THE NAACP also was the target of assault as Sen. George Yarbrough of Red Banks introduced a bill that would require the association to open its membership rolls and records while the White Citizens Council is overlooked.

How does the bill propose to open up the NAACP rolls and records without requiring the same of the Citizens Council?

Only groups whose national or state officials have been cited by the U.S. Justice Department as subversive or as having belonged to Communist or Communist-front organizations are required to file membership lists with the secretary of state.

Senator Yarbrough contends that several NAACP officials have been cited by the Justice Department — thus the association would be required to file with the secretary of state.

The NAACP is not on the Justice Department's list of subversive organizations. Neither is the White Citizens Council.

MEMBERS OF the Senate passed Campbell's bill to give the Citizens Council \$1 million without dissent, immediately sending it to the House.

The White Citizens Council was not specifically pointed as the recipient of the public funds, but senators emphasized it was the group to have the money.

As Campbell put it, the councils deserved the additional money to continue "their good work" and that the State Sovereignty Commission, Mississippi's segregation watchdog, had not given any of its appropriation to the councils.

THE HOUSE passed bill to hand pick vote registrars was immediately sent to the Senate for its approval.

Circuit clerks are not qualified to handle all situations that may arise, said Governor Coleman, explaining they are not versed in the law and not prepared to stop "unqualified" voting.

Representative Cameron showed concern for the colored man's fight for the ballot.

"I come from one of those communities where people who have not been on the voting rolls are trying to get on."

THE BEST way to fight the colored man's surge for the ballot, said Governor Coleman, is to rewrite the entire Mississippi constitution — rather than amend it.

Opponents of the constitutional convention contend that to amend the constitution would prevent its exposure to attack by the U.S. Supreme Court.

As of yet, however, no proposal to amend the constitution has been passed.

Citizens' Council Paper Admits

Dixie Negroes Want Integration

A political observer stated, "the continuous passage of such laws may place the state under martial law. It will be worth while to watch the nation's capitol to see what happens next."

Governor Coleman is expected with

Southern thinking has made an error in thinking "that Negroes do not really want integration and will do nothing to aid it at all," the paper declares in a special article.

This is a "false conception," it says, because "there is substantial evidence to show that the majority of Southern Negroes want integration."

Every Gallup poll since Black Monday, and interviews with Southern Negroes published in many responsible journals since that time, indicate that in fact the Southern Negroes do want integration," according to the writer.

The article also reports, "The NAACP and other Negro groups are girding themselves for the fight for the ballot, which is loaded with political dynamite for the South."

The writer of the article borrows the NAACP slogan "Fight for Freedom" and applies it to the Southern White Council campaign by saying "Southerners are coming better to understand (their errors) as the fight for freedom unfolds itself."

Miss. To 'Donate' Million Bucks To Citizen Councils

Jackson, Miss. — The Mississippi Senate passed a bill Monday which would donate public funds to pro-segregation organizations such as the White Citizens Council, KKK, Klan and the like.

The bill provides that cities and counties may contribute up to \$100 for each million dollars of its assessed valuation. The measure opens the way for the WCC to get over one million dollars in contributions from the state.

It was reported that a suit filed by Negro citizens in the federal court here Monday, attacking the state's voting laws prompted the passage of the "donation bill."

This bill is so designed as to use these public funds for pro-segregation propaganda, similar to the paid advertisement placed in the New York Herald Tribune by Louisiana's "High Priest" segregationist Willie Rainach.

As one of the Mississippi senators pointed out, "to continue our way of life we must win this battle in the courts of public opinion."

A local observer said, "Mississippi has done it again. If we continue to pass such laws we'll be so mixed up and confused that the whites won't know where they stand themselves."

Another pointed out, "the Citizen Council must be dead broke and recruiting at a new low, if they need the state's aid."

Editorials

Mr. Levitt Versus Racial Integration

If the White Citizens Councils give any annual award for Bigot No. 1, we think it should rightfully go to builder William J. Levitt for his prolonged and consistent policy of Negro exclusion from his vast housing projects.

Mr. Levitt specializes in vast near-suburban projects of low-cost individual houses for white people of the lower and upper middle class, and for a generation has persisted in excluding Negro purchasers wherever possible.

The long exclusion of Negro buyers from his Long Island project became a Jim Crow cause celebre, and while theoretically he lost that fight the number of Negroes living in the town is negligible.

When he built a similar project in eastern Pennsylvania, a similar Negrophobic policy was adopted, and recent history records the result in disgraceful rioting when a lone Negro family moved into a home miraculously purchased.

Now Mr. Levitt has announced his familiar Negro exclusion policy at Levittown No. 3, a planned project of 15,000 homes along the Delaware River in New Jersey, and the Attorney General of that state is now engaged in determining whether this policy violates the state's anti-discrimination housing law.

In view of Mr. Levitt's record, we don't see that New Jersey's chief law enforcement officer has much investigating to do to determine whether or not Mr. Levitt is kidding.

Were this big builder erecting these projects in Mississippi, Alabama or Georgia, his announced policy of Negro exclusion would not occasion any surprise; but in New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey with their liberal laws, it is truly astonishing that he has been able to get away with it.

Dat. 6-21-58

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCIL (SOUTH CAROLINA)

Resolution Praises Almond And Faubus

By Staff Correspondent

HARTSVILLE — The Hartsville Citizens Council has adopted and forwarded identical resolutions to Govs. J. Lindsey Almond Jr. of Virginia and Orval Faubus of Arkansas.

The resolutions were adopted by members of the council's steering committee and the executive board.

They commended the two governors for their dedicated leadership to preserve segregation and state rights and their courage to stand against the Communist-influenced National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People.

The resolution also commended what it called "true Christian patriots of Virginia and Arkansas who are standing with their great leaders."

"You and your governors are fighting our battle as well as yours," it said. "You have inspired us greatly and you have our support."

The resolution also charged that the United States Supreme Court's decisions relating to integration of schools are "illegal without the base of law or of sound thinking."

"We believe this court to be packed with political appointees and not with experienced lawyers and judges," it continued. "We believe that if the court's decisions on integration were to be accepted by the people of the United States that it would destroy the good will that has existed between the white and Negro races for 60 years or more; that it would weaken our economy, the morale of our armed services, our national defense and our government."

The resolution charged that Communists and other anti-Christian groups "are agitating our people to divide them and destroy us and our government. We believe the NAACP is one of their agents, and that this influence is in our government, many large church organizations, many churches, and in many of their pulpits."

The resolution, which was signed by P. N. Shaw, chairman of the council, and George W. Waring, executive secretary, expressed hope that "true Christian people of

both races will soon learn the truth about those who seek to destroy our government and that harmony and good will, true Christianity, states rights and segregation will be restored."

The Hartsville Council was only recently organized and in addition to Shaw and Waring the other officers are Thomas R. Stevens, first vice chairman; J. Lloyd Davis, second vice chairman; James J. Rudisell, third vice chairman, and C. M. McNair, secretary-treasurer.

Councils Seek Private School Possibilities

A committee appointed by the Citizens Councils of Charleston will begin a quest for buildings which could be used for private schools here if the Supreme Court orders school integration in the state.

The action was taken Monday night, at a meeting of the councils.

William D. Huff, general director of the county's seven councils, said last night, "Details of the investigation have not been worked out yet. No arrangements with school officials have been decided. We'll announce the names of the committee members as soon as they accept the appointments."

BUILDING SURVEY

The committee will examine the number of buildings that might be available, how many students that church and private schools already in operation could take in, and whether vacant public school buildings can be bought or leased before an integration order is issued.

The meeting of the councils Monday was called to prepare for a public gathering next Tuesday at the College of Charleston gymnasium. U. S. Rep. L. Mendel Rivers of Charleston and U.S. Rep. John Bell Williams of Mississippi will speak.

The congressmen will be introduced by Citadel president Gen. Mark W. Clark, and Lt. Gov. elect Burnet R. Maybank Jr.

Over 60 members attended the meeting Monday night, representing the councils of Charleston, North Charleston, Mount Pleasant, James Island, John's Island-Wadmalaw, St. Paul's, and St. Andrew's.

Several members said there was a need now to look into facilities available in the county for setting up a private school system. They said it would be better to do it now, than wait until after an integration order, as did Little Rock and several Virginia cities. The new committee was formed as a result of their suggestions.

MEMBERSHIP

One member from each of the seven councils will be appointed to the committee.

The South Carolina General Assembly has already passed laws which would have the effect of closing public schools if integration is ordered. The lawmakers also repealed the compulsory school attendance law.

State funds will be denied any public school that integrates Negro and white students.



NAMED TO HEAD CITIZENS COUNCILS ASSOCIATION
H. L. Bowling, Treasurer, B. A. Graham, Chairman, And Dr. W. M. Croswell, Treasurer

Olanta Man Heads Citizens Councils

Feb. 14-58

By Staff Correspondent

SUMTER, Feb. 13 — B. A. Graham, Olanta farmer and insurance man, is the new chairman of the Assn. of South Carolina Citizens Councils. He accepted the chairmanship today at an executive committee meeting in Sumter.

Dr. W. M. Croswell of Timmonsville was reelected vice chairman of the state organization and H. L. Bowling of Ellerore was retained as treasurer.

The executive committee discussed at length in their meeting today the necessity for Citizens Councils to work toward "getting people registered to vote." The committee also discussed what it termed "soft spots" in many col-

lege faculties.

Graham, who has been active in the South Carolina Grange movement and once served as state master, is also a former chairman of the grange tobacco committee. Offices of the association will be moved to Olanta from Sumter. Graham succeeds Tom Keels of Sumter as state chairman.

Graham also announced today that a meeting of the association board of directors will be held shortly. The new chairman had been nominated for the post at the December meeting of the executive committee, but it was not until today that he formally accepted the position.

The association was set up several years ago and Emery Rogers

of Summerton served as its executive secretary until poor health forced him to resign and return to his law practice. Since Rogers' resignation full responsibility of the state office has rested with the chairman. There has been some discussion recently concerning an executive secretary for the association and that part of the program may be undertaken in the near future.

Each citizens council in the state is an independent organization and may or may not be affiliated with the state association. However, most of them are members of the state group.

Five of the nine member executive committee attended today's meeting here.

Congressmen Speak

Fight Integration, Councils Advised

By OTIS PERKINS

News and Courier Staff Writer

A call for renewed resistance to integration—by a third political party if necessary — was sounded last night by two Congressmen at a public meeting of Citizens Councils.

Reps. L. Mendel Rivers of Charleston and John Bell Williams of Mississippi predicted that the fight for states' rights would be harder under the liberal-packed 86th Congress which convenes in January.

Both Congressmen also delivered scathing attacks on the U.S. Supreme Court for its leftist-favoring decisions of recent years.

About 500 persons attended the meeting, sponsored by Citizens Councils of Charleston County, at the College of Charleston gymnasium.

The speakers held out little hope of changing any court decisions during the next Congress.

In his talk Williams set out "to draw the black curtain away and expose the real issue: The preservation of liberty."

He declared the preservation of states' rights is necessary if the dignity of local government is to be maintained.

"It is through the distribution of powers—not the concentration of powers—that liberty is preserved," he declared.

Williams deplored the conditions in public schools of Washington, D. C., which he said had deteriorated under integration.

He indicated, too, that there is a tide growing against court decisions favoring integration and against persons favoring it. He cited an example in Arkansas, where Rep. Brooks Hays lost his 16-year-old seat in Congress, apparently because of his mild stand on segregation.

Rivers declared all people who stand against liberalism must band together and do it now. He said conservatives lost strength in the last general election.

"During the recent election some of the men who voted for us have been defeated and others have taken their places. The new Con-

was made clear in its refusal to allow the Secretary of State to restrict passports from persons who might endanger this country's security. He labeled this a surrender to communism.

He added this is the same court which "rendered the unconstitutional decision in the school cases in May, 1954" (which was given the "Black Monday" label by Rep. Williams), and the decision which "persuaded the President of the United States to use bayonets against the breasts of helpless school children in Little Rock, Ark."

Rivers said the court in four and a half years, since Warren became chief justice, has handled 39 cases involving communists or subversives, with 30 of the decisions sustaining the communists' positions.

"Your Supreme Court," he declared, "spends more time defending the rights of the communists than any other group on earth save and excepting the NAACP whose membership is far from free of communism."

Rivers said he would introduce an analysis of the subject in the next Congress.

He said the court is supreme in: (1) "Its arrogant determination to remake you and me. . . . (2) turning loose on society some of the most hardened rapists and murderers (he cited the Mallory case). . . . (3) its affection for the communist side. . . . (4) its diligence to devote most of its time to the beck and call of the NAACP."

"This court," he asserted, "has frustrated Congress, demoralized the Departments of State and of Justice. It has impeded law enforcement by police departments and prevented states from enacting laws designed to protect our commonwealths against destruction." He said it had failed for six years to act on a case against the Communist Party which came before the Subversive Control Board.

He said the court has required the states of California and Arizona to communists to practice

on to allow . . . ice law; denied New Hampshire and Pennsylvania the right to investigate subversion and forced New York to keep a communist school teacher on the payroll.

Williams said Citizens Councils are a main force in protecting states' rights in Mississippi, where they have been organized in 67 of 12 counties. They have a membership, he said, of 85,000.

"Our council members," he declared, "are not the night riders that people in New York would have you believe they are. Our best people belong. As a matter of fact, you become one of our best people when you join."

The 40-year-old, six-term Congressman asked what would happen should the fight against school integration fail ("we don't intend to lose it"). He answered by citing the findings of an inquiry into Washington schools two years after they were integrated. He asserted: "It was the most terrifying picture I've ever seen. It was a nightmare in education."

He listed these findings of the committee (on which he was the ranking Democrat) in the schools:

Fifty per cent of Negro senior girls were pregnant; one out of four of all Negro students were illegitimate (the illegitimate rate for the total population was 3 per cent for white and 27 per cent Negro); cases of venereal disease of students under 17 totaled 855, with all but 20 of them among Negroes.

He said before integration, Washington's white schools ranked in the nation's top 5 per cent and the Negro schools were in the bottom 5 per cent. Such differences, he declared, make it impossible for whites and Negroes to be social equals.

As for federal troops being sent to Little Rock, he said Eisenhower either wasn't interested in states' rights, didn't understand what he was doing to the country or "he's the most colossal liar I've ever seen."

"I prefer to think," Williams added, "he didn't know what he was doing when he sent in the troops, and I believe that's the case."

Williams called for leadership which transcends party lines — for Congressmen who will vote as they promise during political campaigns. The best the Southerners can expect out of the next Congress, he said, is "to hold the line."

T. W. Carter, alternate director of the councils, noted local plans toward setting up private schools should they be needed. He called

Rivers was introduced by State Rep. Elect Nat W. Cabell and Maj. Gen. Joseph P. Sullivan of The Citadel introduced Williams. The Charleston youth responded.



PRINCIPALS AT CITIZENS COUNCILS SPEAKIN

L-R) Rep. L. M. Rivers, Maj. Gen. J. P. Sullivan, Rep. J. G. Carter, State Rep.-Elect N. W. Cabell

B. Williams,

3 1958

Report From Dr. E. B. Henderson

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCIL (VIRGINIA)

✓
rated rebels in process of transition.

Bravely Attends "White Only"

Norfolk, Va. Sat. 2-15-58

WCC Meeting; Here's His Story

(Editor's Note: Following is an account of the meeting of the Fairfax County Citizens Council, where Amis Guthridge, segregation leader of Little Rock, Ark., was guest speaker. The same Mr. Guthridge was presented as speaker last week in the chamber of the Virginia House of Delegates. In the legislative chamber, he was introduced by Del. Frank P. Moncure. About 35 members of the General Assembly were on hand for the occasion, which had the approval of the state's dominant political organization. The following article was written by Dr. E. B. Henderson who bravely attended the "white only" meeting in Fairfax county.)

By E. B. HENDERSON

FAIRFAX, Va. — Although home-bound with a "strep" throat, we took time off to hear and see the performance

of one Amis Guthridge, Little Rock's preambulating segregationist, before the Fairfax County Citizens Council on Wednesday night at the Falls Church

Henderson High School. Not expecting Negroes to appear, no planned seating was indicated. However, when we sat near the front, being the lone colored citizen in the hall, as others approached to sit near us, very quietly one of the WCC members whispered to them and we were left quite alone.

THE MEETING began with a prayer to God for divine guidance of the Citizens Council and their purpose

which reminded me of the National Education Association, and the Urban League, or Human Relations Councils. He rose to organization, boasting that emotional heights in describing he was now an "ex-Methodist" in the raping of a 13-year-old ist." His most vituperative white girl in New York and remarks were directed against an attack upon a white girl in Ashmore whose recent book, Chicago,

an Epitaph for Dixie, Guthridge said, is being played up when he claimed Gen. Walker with the WCC, although section 2 of the council reads a Pulitzer prize.

Looking back at the faces of room at the Little Rock high Loudest applause came the audience as they cheered school. He said he knew they the speaker, we witnessed a did because his wife told him typical Klan response. We that the groceryman's daughter recognized several formerer had been told by the milk Nazi sympathizers of World War II. We doubt that a troops came in because she fourth of the 200 whites and other white girls were assembled passed through holding a Negro girl's head

brought greetings from Congressman Joel Broyhill and was the Falls Church High School. Replying yes, I asked HE URGED the formation was he coming to see a game of White Citizens Council No, he answered, "I want to chapters in every community hear the councilman give the and was warmly congratulated outside a driver asked if this mode.

GUTHRIDGE began his tirade against the people of Little Rock who supported IN THE HALL the regular and some of the more notorious political exploiters of the

Court, praised Gov. Faubus, and castigated Daisy Bates brochure used by the Thomas Winthrop Rockefeller, Mayor son Committee to link Dave since we used to listen to Woodrow Mann, school Scull, the NAACP, the Unitarian Church, and the Human Relations Councils, entitled, in the halls of Congress, the Urban League, the Arkansas "The Ugly Truth," was sold. Back in the twenties and

and Virginia Chapters on Human Relations, the National Council of Protestant Church Defenders and WCC literature was passed out. The masses.

One large circular pictured now immortally integrated — Daisy Bates, of Little Rock, in heaven or hell, is this man, and of course the "Communist - inspired" Supreme Court, the NAACP, Justice tempt charges (no conviction) for resisting court orders, Rep. Brooks Hays and quests for NAACP records; Harry S. Ashmore, editor of one for traffic violation and the Arkansas Gazette. His one for "gaming," the usual most ardent rantings were frame in southern courts. levelled at Ashmore. He also Other literature suitable to included the White House moronic intelligence was also staff and the press and publications.

BUT JUDGING from some of the conversation we had with some of our friends who infiltrated the meeting, at its close, minorities have little to fear from this type of demagogue. Although we were shunned as if with the plague by the WCC, we had only a

THE SPEAKER was light "strep" throat and we were particularly bit-on Negroes who did not be-glad to have had so free a ter against the National Edu-long to the NAACP, the vision of so many unregene-



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\$2 Million Fund Made Available

SACRAMENTO, Calif.—Backed by a fund reportedly in excess of \$2,000,000, certain southern state governments in alliance with White Citizens Councils have launched a propaganda campaign to woo northerners to segregation, Roy Wilkins, NAACP executive secretary, charged here in an address prepared for delivery at a dinner meeting of the Association's Sacramento branch.

The NAACP leader cited as an example of this kind of propaganda a full-page advertisement published recently in New York daily and paid for by the Louisiana Joint Legislative Committee for the Preservation of Segregation. The advertisement sets forth what it calls "the position of the South on race relations."

DEFY DECREE

"This statement," Wilkins pointed out, "is basically an appeal to the North to join the South in defying the Supreme Court ruling which outlawed racial segregation in the public schools."

Further, he asserted, "in its declaration that if such segregation is practiced in the North, it will help that region adjust to a greatly increased Negro population by 1980, the advertisement is an open invitation to the North to defy the nation's highest court."

State Senator W. M. Rainach, chairman of the Joint Legislative Committee, is also chairman of the Associated White Citizens Councils of Louisiana. Likewise, Representative John S. Gossett, a member of the committee, is a member of the White Citizens Council state board.

STATES JOIN COUNCILS

NAACP spokesman declared, "The clear picture is," that the White Citizens Councils, who are dedicated to the defiance of the Supreme Court, have blended themselves with the state government and, under that cloak, are launching a campaign to hold the Negro in subjectio-

not only in the South, but in the North as well.

"There is a report that the White Citizens Councils, working in partnership with certain southern state governments, have more than \$2,000,000 available to finance this campaign. We know that Louisiana Legislature appropriated \$100,000 for the use of its Joint Committee.

"We know that the Mississippi Legislature appropriated \$250,000 for its State Sovereignty Commission, and that the legislatures in Florida, Arkansas, Georgia, and Virginia have made similar moves."

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WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS (GENERAL)

States Rights Basic In America Georgian Tells Citizens Council

New Courier

By WILLIAM CHAPMAN

News and Courier Staff Writer
The genius of the American governmental system lies in the vested rights of the several states, the Rev. William T. Bodenhamer, executive secretary of the Georgia States Rights Councils, said last night.

Charleston, S.C.
Mr. Bodenhamer, a Tifton, Ga., resident, addressed the Charleston County Citizens Councils in Alhambra Park, Mount Pleasant.

He told the councils members that the Constitution had placed basic rights of government within the states and added: "Our forefathers intended that it always remain so." *Ar 3-3838*

Calling for unity to withstand what he termed the "dictatorial usurpation of power by Washington," Mr. Bodenhamer said: "I'm conscious that much power has already been usurped by the central government. The only way it can be reversed is by the people rising up together."

The speaker, who also is a member of the Georgia legislature and chairman of the Georgia House of Representatives Education Committee, charged that "too few people today understand our form of government." He described a visit to a Georgia school where he found students aware of the United Nations charter but discovered that the teacher had not yet taught the story of the American Constitution.

He declared that the U. S. Supreme Court's decisions are not, under the terms of the Constitution, to be construed as the "law of the land." He said the only criticism he can make of the Constitution is that it does not provide for the regular re-appointment of members of the judiciary.

In the political field, Mr. Bodenhamer went on, "there is no leadership worthy of the name in this country today." He said neither Republicans nor Democrats provide any true leadership and called for increasing political organization by Southern states righters.

State Rep. John M. Horlbeck introduced Mr. Bodenhamer. E. Micah Jenkins, chairman of the Charleston County Citizens Councils, presided at the meeting.